GENEALOGICAL SKETCHES

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MC KAY • TUCKER
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FAMILIES

BY

JOSEPH W. MC KAY

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WITH SKETCHES OF DOUGLASS
AND LAZELLE FAMILIES

BY

LILLIAN D. MC KAY

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JOSEPH W. MC KAY

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This book is dedicated to our mother,
MRS. MATTIE TUCKER MC KAY
and to the memory of our father
JAMES WILLIAM MC KAY

Our Country and You

By Joseph W. McKay.

What have you done for this fair land?
Its gleaming lakes, its endless plains, its mountains East
and West,
Three thousand miles of wave-swept sand and silver
spray
'Neath a sky where the stars never rest.

What have you done for this fair land?
Where heroes lived and fought and died for things we
love and hail,
Where bathed in glory, stained in blood our flag unfurls
Over ranks where our men never fail.

What have you done for this fair land?
In every heart liberty stands enshrined and freedom
lives
When its light pales and honor calls, we measure man
Not by name but the life that he gives.

What have you done for this fair land?
Where great men battled with the sword, the call now
comes to you—
So, on! with courage, high ideals! Work! Serve! Endure!
Count your all as the least you can do.

From the Author

A great amount of research has been necessary in the preparation of this family sketch. It would have been very difficult, if not impossible, without wholehearted cooperation of all members of the family. I wish to thank especially Mr. Earl David McKay, Appleton, Wisconsin; Mrs. Lillian Douglass McKay, Shreveport, La.; Miss Bertha McKay, Canton, Miss.; Mrs. L. R. Sanford, New York; Mr. H. E. McKay, Canton, Miss.; Mrs. Lillene McKay Matlock, Shreveport, La. Mr. Earl David McKay has by his generous contribution in money made this project possible. Mrs. L. R. Sanford and Mr. H. E. McKay have also contributed toward the expenses of the investigation. Mrs. Lillian Douglass McKay has prepared a history of her branch of the Douglass family and the La Zelle family. Miss Bertha McKay and Mrs. Lillene McKay Matlock have been untiring in their assistance in the preparation of material.

The following also have been of great assistance: Mrs. James W. McKay, Mrs. Ruth McKay Perreault, Miss Artimise McKay, Mrs. Francis Montgomery and Mrs. Dorothy Shannon. The splendid way in which each member of the family responded to calls for information which they could give is especially appreciated.

Very little information was on hand when this work was begun. The data recorded here was taken from County, State, Government records, from Church History and from letters and statements of members of the family. The relationships as represented in this book are based on this material and it is hoped that the errors are at a minimum.

The McKay, Tucker, Douglass and La Zelle families are among those pioneer families who helped to build America. These families also helped in the establishment of the Christian Church in America and helped to bring the religion of their churches to the communities and

homes of North and South Carolina, Misissippi, and other states. These family records are outstanding in their portrayal of religious zeal, church loyalty and patriotism.

It is hoped that all of our kinsmen will become familiar with their family background. It is believed that a review of the outstanding characteristics and high ideals of our forefathers will be an inspiration and will serve to perpetuate the spirit of the early pioneers of our country.

PATRIOTIC ORGANIZATIONS

This author has a letter from the Registrar General of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. A pamphlet was inclosed giving "Acceptable Service" as a qualification for membership in that organization. The following among others was listed:

Civil office during Revolutionary war.

Signers of Oaths of Fidelity and Support.

Rendering material aid, such as furnishing supplies, with or without remuneration.

British list of prisoners on board British Ship "Old Jersey" and other prison ships.

War and Navy records.

Origin

The relationship between Ireland and Scotland as to their inhabitants is more or less interesting in view of the fact that the McKay Family originated in Scotland. Many of the McKays later went to Ireland and became what are known as Scotch Irish.

Scotia was the early name applied to Ireland and so the term Scot was applied to a native of Ireland. It appears that about 300 A. D. some of the Irish sent over colonies to Alba (Scotland). The Irish and this colony grew until all of Alba (Scotland) was conquered and a king established about the middle of the ninth century. From then on the name of Scotia seems to have gradually been transferred from Ireland to Alba (the present Scotland). The Irish control seems to have been ended about 1287 A. D. when the English element of the country took over the government in Edinburgh.

The clan Mackay was one of a group of tribes known as the Royal Clans of Scotland. This clan lived in the extreme Northwest part of Scotland in the region of Cape Wraith. The country there is very mountainous and each tribe lived in its own section away from other tribes, since the distance from a central capital was very great, the form of government was practically independent for a great number of years. The father, who was head of the family, became Chief when the children grew to be numerous. This Chieftainship was inherited by the oldest son.

The clan originated with the first Gaelic inhabitants of the country. It was believed by some that the family had descended from the Governor of a province. Robert Mackay, historian of the clan, says that the ancestor was Alexander, who lived from 1180 to 1222 A. D.

On the east were the Sinclairs and the Gunns, and on the south were the McLeods and the Murrays of Sutherland. It is not difficult to see that much of the

time was spent by the McKays warring with the neighboring tribes or clans. In the History of the Highland Clans of Scotland, it is stated that in 1305 A. D. in one of these feuds, the Earl of Sutherland with his own hands killed the McKay Chief, and his son a few years afterward. A bloody battle was fought with the McLeods in which only one solitary man escaped from the McKays. Hugh McKay seems to have been the first to become Protestant. His son, Donald McKay, sent a force of men under Robert Munro to aid the king of Bohemia. After the death of the king of Bohemia the company entered the service of Sweden. The deeds of this company of soldiers became the inspiration and the subject matter of a book known as **"Munro's Expedition with the Scot's Regiment. The Mackays."** The chief himself went to the assistance of the regiment in Germany and won a high reputation there. Upon his return to England he was rewarded for his services to Charles I by being raised to the Peerage with the title of Lord Reay in 1628.

Among the famous military figures in England was General Hugh McKay of Scoury, who was said to have been descended from the McKays of Scoury, of whom the first was Donald Balloch. He took part in the expedition of the English army to France in 1669. He invented the ring bayonet which was adopted by the leading armies of the world. He was killed in the battle of Steinkirk, where he had been sent to bring order to the Highlanders.

Many of the Scotch settled in the Ulster Province of Ireland during the seventeenth century due to the encouragement of King James of England. As a result, the Ulster province became almost wholly Scotch. These people retained the language and customs of Scotland and did not intermarry with the Irish to any great extent. There was a vast amount of immigration to America from this province. These immigrants were known as Scotch Irish, and settled in several eastern states, principally Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Virginia and Maryland.

The name of the McKay family had many variations in spelling. The following forms developed: McCay, Mc-

Kay, MacKy, Macky, MacKay, Mackay, McKee, McKie, McKey, Mackey, MaCKay, etc. Samuel McKay, who came to America about 1740 or 1750 and who is the progenitor of our own branch of the family, spelled his name MaCkay part of the time and MCkay part of the time. His son, Jesse McKay, Sr., spelled his name consistently MCkay; the sons of Jesse McKay, Sr., spelled their names Mckay. After about 1835 most members of our branch of the family were spelling their names McKay. This illustrates the fact that during the Colonial, Revolutionary and pioneer days of America not only were customs undergoing a change but the national building and formation process was extended also to the formation of names.

It is said by the oldest Scotch families in America who are proud of their Scotch traditions that the name is pronounced with a broad A sound, making the correct pronunciation almost the same as McCoy. That is the reason that the court and chancery clerk records in the states very frequently, and in some states almost always, show the name spelled as McCoy. Practically all of the McCoys, so-called, in the Northeastern part of South Carolina, were in reality McKays and were descended from the father of our own Samuel McKay. However, even until this date, some of them actually spell their names McCoy. The name in England was generally spelled Mackay, but when the Scotch moved to Ireland, they appear to have almost universally dropped the "a," making the spelling McKay. It is not believed that our own branch of the family, said to be Scotch Irish, remained long in Ireland from the fact that the name was still spelled MaCkay when they came to America.

The Emblem of the Clan McKay: Reed Grass.

The War Cry: "The White Banner of the McKays".

The Coat of Arms of the Lords Reay, as given by Burke's General Armory of 1884: ARMS—Azure on a chevron or between three bear's heads couped argent, muzzled gules, a roebuck's head erased between two hands issuant from ends of the chevron, each holding a dagger all proper. CREST—A dexter arm from the elbow erect holding a dagger all proper pommel and hilt or. MOTTO—Manu Forti.

Genealogy of Elias Jasper Newton McKay, From 1745 to 1903

The family, in a study of their history, shows marked patriotism to their country and great religious zeal. They were ardent supporters of the Revolution in America, although great numbers of colonists deserted to the English and some joined the British Army and in other ways tried to give aid to the British. The McKays of our family have been Democrats and supporters of "government by the people" and have been conservative in their views. In the early colonial periods members of the family attended assemblies and took an important part in the fight for freedom of the Colonies. Among them were various civil officers, including Justice of the Peace. This position in the early colonial period was one of great importance. The members of this family were generally engaged as army officers, civil officers and many held the position of Justice of the Peace. Many members of the family were ministers.

A great number of prominent men have been produced in various branches of the family. Among these are physicians, attorneys, educators, ministers, statesmen and financiers.

It is believed that this story of our branch of the McKay family is correct in essential details. Relationships are established by documentary evidence except in the case of the relationship between Samul McKay and his father, Jesse McKay, Sr.

This relationship is established through the statement of my father, James William McKay. He lived thirty-five years before his father, Elias Jasper Newton McKay, died and heard related many stories of the early life of his father (Jasper Newton McKay) who was raised by Jesse McKay, Jr., of Scott County, Mississippi. This statement is supported by any number of facts and other

evidence which are very conclusive but do not carry documentary status.

The family was originally of the clan McKay of Scotland. According to tradition, a William McKay of considerable influence and prominence financially and politically came from Scotland to Ireland. There he engaged, among other things, it is believed, in shoe manufacturing.

It is believed that our family did not remain in Ireland for a great length of time as they still retained the spelling "MaCKay" which is the English spelling. Most of the members of the McKay family in Ireland dropped the "a" and spelled the name McKay.

William McKay always spelled his name MaCkay, and Samuel McKay spelled his name MaCkay part of the time and MCkay part of the time. Jesse McKay, Sr., son of Samuel, consistently spelled his name MCkay. Jesse McKay, Jr., and Samuel, sons of Jesse, Sr., consistently spelled their names Mckay. Elias M. McKay and later generations came to use the spelling "McKay," exclusively. Most of the records in South Carolina and in Mississippi show the names spelled McCoy. This is probably because the Scotch pronunciation of the name is said to be practically the same as McCoy. That is another reason why it is believed that the family was in Ireland a very short time, or that they held to their Scotch language, customs and traditions very closely. It is not believed that they moved to Ireland attendant upon the settlement of the Ulster Province of Ireland by King James of England, or upon the Sutherlandshire Clearances.

A descendant of this William McKay came to America in the English army early in the eighteenth century and settled in North Carolina. It is believed that one of the descendants of William McKay, by the name of Elijah, married into the prominent Bond Family of Scotland. He came to America, it appears, about 1740-1745 and settled in North Carolina. The names of his sons, some of whom were born in America, were: William, Samuel, Elijah, Charles, Joseph, John and Thomas.

From a study of the names of this family and their descendants and their family traits and religious faith,

it appears very definite that they were related to Robert McKay, who came to Virginia early in the eighteenth century, and to Jesse McCoy of the county of Isle of Wight, Virginia.

SAMUEL MCKAY (OF SCOTLAND)

By tradition our family was Scotch-Irish; that is, it had moved from Scotland to Ireland. However, Samuel McKay with his brother and probably his father sailed from Scotland (they could have moved back to Scotland from Ireland or they could have gone there for sailing) to North Carolina, sailing up the Cape Fear River and settling in the vicinity of Craven County about 1745-1750. He and William seemed to be the oldest in the family. They came to South Carolina about the same time, Samuel coming in 1759 or before, since he had a land grant in 1759 from the King of England on the Black River in the Northeastern Section of South Carolina. He received two more land grants from the King, one in 1766 and one in 1773. During the Revolutionary war there was, in the absence of a regular army in that section, a great deal of guerilla fighting in the Northeastern or the Pee Dee River Section of the State under General Francis Marion and General Sumter. Samuel McKay must have been born around 1735 and at the time of the Revolution was over forty years of age and apparently did not enlist in a regular army. He, along with others, engaged in guerilla warfare and strategy under General Francis Marion, winning many victories over enemy supply lines and isolated groups of soldiers as opportunity presented itself, as well as taking part in some regular engagements. This warfare was conducted on the part of these generals without any authority from the Government or any promise of pay. Samuel McKay along with others furnished supplies and instruments with which to make weapons, all from pure patriotism at a time when a great many people in that section had given up hope for American victory. (At a later date the State adopted the accounts for supplies and for service in the Revolution, and issued what was known as "indents." These bore interest and were finally paid off in cash.)

After the war in 1790, Samuel was shown by the census as living in Sumter County, South Carolina, with two boys under sixteen, probably 12 and 14 years of age. He lived in Sumter County until between 1807-1809 at which time he with his son, Jesse, and Jesse's son, Samuel, and other children came to Amite County, Mississippi. In North Carolina, he had been converted from Presbyterianism to Methodism and was very ardent in that faith. Four of his descendants in the next generation were Methodist preachers. He and his wife, Margaret, sold their property in Sumter, South Carolina, in 1807. He died in Amite County, Mississippi, in 1817, and his wife, Margaret, and his son, Jesse, Sr., executed the nuncupative will. He was a planter and also manufactured shoes.

Although he named only Jesse McKay, Sr., in his will, he must have had other children in Amite County with him as he specified that the balance of his estate be divided among his legal heirs. Among his other children were probably: Robert, William, Isaac and Thomas Ford McKay—and perhaps Charles Rodgers McKay. He was one of the religious and political leaders of the Scotch in the northeastern section of the state of South Carolina. He attended several assemblies and convocations of colonists prior to and during the Revolution. His moral and material support was one of the factors in the success of Francis Marion and General Sumter and of the cause of the Revolutionists in that area.

JESSE McKAY

Jesse McKay, Sr., was the son of Samuel McKay. This is proved in the probate records of Amite County, Mississippi. Samuel McKay left the place whereon he lived to his son, Jesse McKay, and the balance of his estate to be divided between between his lawful heirs. Jesse McKay was born between 1760 and 1770, but since he served in the Revolutionary War, he must have been born about 1760 to 1762 (Census record), probably about the second or third child of Samuel McKay.

He was born in the Northeastern Section of South

Carolina, where General Sumter and Francis Marion conducted their campaigns. In fact, all of our branch of the family were in that section. He was taken a prisoner of war by the British. It is believed this must have been about the time of the fall of Charlestown, South Carolina, or later. The treatment of American prisoners by the British was very severe. Even after an agreement was reached for an exchange of prisoners in 1781, the British, instead of releasing the prisoners in their home state, carried them off to Pennsylvania and Virginia and to England, where they released them.

Very little has been found on record about Jesse McKay until 1807, when he and his wife, Mary, in Sumter, South Carolina, sold their property preparatory to moving to the Mississippi Territory. It seems probable that if he were released by the British in Pennsylvania or Virginia he could still have remained in one of those states or North Carolina until on or after 1790 and that he could have married in one of those states. In this transitory and pioneer period, his movement from state to state might account for the lack of records. It is even possible that he was released in England. (We know that many were released there.) It is possible that he might have married an English or Scotch girl and then returned to America after the birth of several children. It has been shown already that Samuel McKay (Jesse's father) came from Scotland to North Carolina.

He reared a large family. His wife, Mary McKay, died in Amite County, Mississippi, between 1823 and 1830. Jesse died about 1832. No record is found of any will. However, it appears that a practically complete division was made of his real and personal property to his children in the year 1823 at which time he executed four deeds to real estate to his various children. The deeds were signed by himself and his wife, Mary.

He was well educated, no doubt, since his handwriting was a very fine specimen.

Among his children were Samuel, Jesse, Jr., Ezekiel, Mary E., Elizabeth, and probably George B. and Charles B. McKay and others.

JESSE McKAY, JR.

Jesse McKay, Jr., first married Nancy McCoy, in 1816, but evidently she died, for in 1817 he married Cassandra Winburn, who was 15 years older than he. He was a Methodist preacher and a very fine business man. He owned 64 shares in the Mississippi Union Bank, had land in Amite County, Mississippi, and large land holdings in Scott County, Mississippi. He sold the land for the building of the Courthouse in Scott County. When he first came to Madison County, he settled on a farm adjacent to his brother, Samuel McKay. This was about 1834-35. He stayed here only a short time, for he sold this plantation in 1835-36 and moved to Scott County to the town of Hillsboro, Mississippi. Here he died some time after 1866. He reared E. J. N. McKay, the son of his nephew, Elias McKay. E. J. N. McKay's father, Elias McKay, died just before the birth of his son.

SAMUEL McKAY (OF MADISON COUNTY)

Samuel McKay, one of the older sons of Jesse McKay, Sr., was born between 1780 and 1790. He came to North Carolina, thence to South Carolina, with his father, Jesse McKay, Sr. He married and settled in South Carolina in 1798, at that time being about sixteen years of age. It is thought that his wife's name was Eliz. Bell or Eliz. Jasper. He remained there until about 1807-1810, at which time he removed to Amite County, Mississippi. At that time he had three living children, Elias M. McKay, Elijah B. McKay and Elizabeth McKay. Joseph E. McKay and Samuel J. McKay, two other sons, were born in Amite County, Mississippi. Samuel married his second wife, Martha, about the year 1823. To them were born Martha McKay, John McKay, William Robert McKay, Sarah McKay, Jane McKay, and Pamelia McKay.

Samuel McKay was a minister of the gospel in the Methodist Church. He was the first Methodist preacher to move with his family into Mississippi territory, coming there from South Carolina. He preached at a Methodist Conference in Amite County in 1814. He is listed on the records of Amite County as Reverend Samuel

McKay. In Madison County he is also listed as a minister of the gospel, the records in that county showing many marriages performed by him.

He moved to Madison County about 1828 and remained there until his death in 1846. He is shown on the record of the 1830 Census for Madison County. He settled in the northern part of Madison County and we know he must have moved to this area when he first came. He purchased land there from the government and entered land from the county after its organization. At that time the most prominent families in Madison County lived in the northern section. Among them was William McWillie, who in 1857 was elected governor of the state. Kirkwood, his home, was a meeting place for the prominent men of the state. After the railroad came through, the center of activity and influence of Madison County gradually shifted toward the south, and the "railroad" town of Canton.

At his death Samuel left a large plantation and a large number of slaves. Based on the fact that the administration of the executor of the estate extended over a period of 24 years, during which time undoubtedly a large part of the estate was dissipated and due to the final settlement made, it appears, very clearly, that he left an extensive estate in land holdings and personal property, among which were some fifty slaves, a number well above the number generally owned. It was noted that he had a fine collection of books which were put up on special sale by the executor.

He had the following children: (First wife) Elias M. McKay, Elijah B. McKay, Joseph E. McKay, Samuel J. McKay, Elizabeth McKay, Jr.; (second wife) John McKay, William Robert McKay, Sarah McKay, Jane McKay, Martha McKay, Pamelia McKay.

ELIJAH B. McKAY

Elijah Bond McKay was born in 1801 in South Carolina and came to Mississippi with his father about 1809. He married Miss Susannah Pope of Mount Olive, Mississippi, on or about 1824. He was an ordained Methodist

minister, being a member of the Methodist Conference from 1822 to 1840, at which time he retired to a local pastorate. He first came to Amite County, Mississippi, with his father, Samuel McKay, going from there to Madison County, Mississippi, where he held the circuit of Yazoo County, Mississippi, and finally settled in Holmes County, Mississippi. He moved from Holmes to Attala County, Mississippi, where he died in 1850.

To Elijah B. McKay and his wife, Susannah Pope McKay, were born the following children: Elizabeth Jane McKay, born 1828; Phillip McKay, born 1830; Margaret McKay, born 1834; Isadora McKay, born 1847; Susannah McKay, born 1840.

Elizabeth Jane McKay married William Joyce, January 26, 1846. To them were born the following children: William Joyce, Jr., Robert Joyce, Francis Joyce, Dora Joyce.

Mrs. Elizabeth J. McKay Joyce died in 1860.

ELIZABETH McKAY

It is believed that Elizabeth McKay, oldest daughter of Samuel McKay, married William Gober, father of Elijah Gober.

Elijah Gober's son, Elijah Thomas Gober, born in 1847, married Miss Emma Boutwell, born in 1845. They had a son named Thomas Henry Gober, who married Miss Irene Huntington Renfroe on January 29, 1891. To them were born the following: Allie Gober, born May 25, 1892, died May, 1943; William Henry Gober, born August, 1893, died July, 1895; Carrell Leo Gober, born October 25, 1894; died July, 1895; Minnie Lee Gober, born December 5, 1896; Dena Gober, born November 1, 1898; Fred Carnes Gober, born September 1, 1900; Henry Etta Gober, born July 2, 1902, died September 19, 1919; Tull Gober, born May 25, 1907.

Mrs. Irene Huntington Renfroe Gober died in 1910 at Camden, Mississippi. Thomas Henry Gober then married Mrs. Stella Ray Culley McKay, December 29, 1914. To them were born: Frances Mildred, born December 20, 1915; Lewis Laron Gober, born June 5, 1917; Dorothy

Mary Gober, born July 5, 1921; Elijah Thomas, born November 8, 1922.

Among the children of Thomas Henry Gober were the following marriages: Allie Gober married Ellie Turner, Thomastown, Mississippi, in 1913; Minnie Gober married Durf Myrick—five children were born; Dena Irene Gober married J. D. Bourne in 1923—two children were born; Fred Carnes Gober married Hazel Wilson in 1922; Tull Gober married Bernice Long in 1926—four children were born; Etta Gober married Clarence Tabb in 1917—one child was born; Lewis Laron Gober married Esther Smith on June 5, 1941; Dorothy May Gober married James Paul Kelsey on May 15, 1949; Elijah Thomas Gober married Janice Allen in 1948; Frances Mildred Gober married Shed Hill Weeks on January 20, 1941. To them were born the following: Rodney Odom Weeks, born August 8, 1945, and Helda Ray Weeks, born December 15, 1946.

JOSEPH E. McKAY

Joseph E. McKay was the son of Samuel McKay and was born in Amite County, Mississippi, in 1811. He and his wife, Rachel, had the following children: Joseph McKay, born in 1830; Samuel McKay; Washington McKay; D. J. McKay, born February 1, 1843; William R. McKay, born December 2, 1846; Andrew Jackson McKay, born February 27, 1853; Franklin Pierce McKay, born in the 1850's; Jessie Enoch McKay, born September 22, 1833; Elias McKay; John J. McKay, born April 28, 1840; Charles McKay, born December 5, 1844; Martha E. McKay, born October 14, 1848.

Jessie Enoch McKay, son of Joseph E. and Rachel McKay, married Elizabeth Waggoner in 1854, and to them were born the following children: Sarah M. McKay, born January 7, 1855; Elizabeth J. McKay, born November 18, 1859; Mary L. McKay, born March 8, 1858; J. G. McKay, born June 24, 1865; Samuel P. McKay, born October 18, 1869; James C. McKay, born January 6, 1857, died January 27, 1875; Jessie W. McKay, born February 2, 1862; John C. McKay, born April 12, 1867.

Samuel P. McKay married Miss Willie Ray. They

had the following children: Jessie J. McKay, born September 26, 1894; Dorothy McKay, born September 10, 1897.

Dorothy McKay married C. W. Shannon on March 19, 1922. To them was born Dorothy Francis Shannon.

Joseph E. McKay was one of the older sons of Samuel McKay. He married at the age of seventeen, his first son, Joseph, being born in 1830 (listed in Census of 1850). He moved for a short time to Madison County, Mississippi, and in 1835 went with Jesse McKay, Jr., to Scott County, Mississippi, where he remained until about 1846 at which time he sold his holdings there and moved to Madison County, about three and one-half miles east of Camden, Mississippi. He was a prosperous planter and was one of the substantial and leading citizens of that section of the county. He was too old to serve in the Civil War. However, at one time when a detachment of the Union Army was in the vicinity of Camden, near Hobuck Creek, he raised a group of men on horses and proceeded to Camden and to Hobuck Creek. But when they arrived, the detachment of Union soldiers had already broken camp and moved.

Samuel P. McKay is the son of Jessie Enoch McKay. Jessie Enoch McKay served in the Civil War between the States and was given an Honorable discharge. He also lived in Madison County and was a substantial citizen of his community. Mr. Samuel P. McKay has resided in Madison County since his birth, being now more than eighty years of age. He is a planter, living east of Canton near Farmhaven. He is well thought of by all who know him for his integrity of character and support of worthwhile civic movements. He is a member of the Baptist Church. He is of conservative political views, a member of the Democratic Party.

SAMUEL J. McKAY.

Samuel J. McKay, a minister of the gospel, was a son of Samuel McKay. He and his wife, Rebecca, were living in Madison County in 1835, that fact being shown in the record of his having sold 158 acres of land there at that time. It is probable that subsequent to this sale

he moved to Leake County, Mississippi, inasmuch as he was a Justice of the Peace, as indicated by records of 1838 and 1839 at the Courthouse of Carthage, Mississippi. He was appointed as Justice of District No. 1, Leake County, by the Secretary of State of Mississippi in 1855. This was evidently a reappointment. The County Court Records of Madison County in settlement of the Estate of Samuel McKay (his father) indicate his residence as Leake County, Mississippi, and also that he died in 1866. In 1873 his widow was living in Leake County, Mississippi, near the Conway Post Office.

WASHINGTON FORD McKAY

Washington Ford McKay was the son of Joseph E. McKay. He married Elizabeth Williams. To them were born: Fannie McKay, who married Elisha Horne; Andrew McKay, who married Annie Holmes; Charlie McKay; Hosea McKay; Eddie McKay; Lula McKay, who married John Gober; Pearl McKay; Effie McKay, who married Dan Murphy; Alice McKay, who married Riley Boutwell.

To the marriage of Lula McKay and John Gober were born: Beulah Gober, who married Victor McDaniel; Herbert Gober, who married Jean Hill; Ralph Gober; Aubrey Gober; Eddie Gober, who married Lessie Haley; Viola Gober; Hooper Gober; Dewitt Gober, who married Mary Barrett; Hayward Gober, who married Evelyn Mansell.

To the marriage of Eddie Gober Haley and Lessie Haley were born: Louise Haley, who married James Hale; Woodard Haley, Jack Haley, and Lila Haley.

To the marriage of Hooper Gober and Nell Wallace was born Lydia Ann Gober.

To the marriage of Dewitt Gober and Mary Barret were born: Christine Gober, who married Brooks Vance; Ralph Gober, Hubert Gober, Estelle Gober, David Gober.

To the marriage of Effie McKay and Dan Murphy were born: Connie Mae Murphy, Nell Murphy, Mildred Murphy, Helen Murphy, Betty Murphy, Dan Martin Murphy.

To the marriage of Alice McKay and Riley Bout-

well were born: Clarence Boutwell, who married May Thomas; Lilly Boutwell, who married Mansell McKay; Walter Boutwell, who married Alva Shannon; Paul Boutwell; Alma Nell Boutwell, who married Thomas Blailock; Mary Lou Boutwell; Jack Boutwell.

FRANKLIN P. McKAY

Franklin P. McKay, one of the sons of Joseph E. McKay, was born in Madison County, Mississippi. He spent his entire life in this county and was widely known. For many years he was constable. In private life he was a planter, as had been his father.

He married Miss Eugenia Bunch. They had the following children: John Thomas McKay, James J. McKay, Robert Franklin McKay, Mattie McKay, Ida McKay, Maggie McKay, Annie McKay, Emma Eugenia McKay.

Ida McKay married John Lewis, and to them were born Mary, J. F. Lewis and Mable Lewis. (Mable Lewis married a Johnson.)

Maggie McKay married Luke Kernop. They had the following children: Frank Kernop, who married Katherine Turner; Wesley Kernop, who married Odessa; Wardine Mary, who married Jim K. Pace; Maggie Lou; Daisy, who married Silas Cain; Harold, who married Marie Hines.

Annie McKay married Jim Temple.

Emma Eugenia McKay was born October 17, 1878. She married Will Thomas, August 15, 1895. They had the following children: Walter Henry Thomas, who married Ruby Elizabeth O'Cain Aug. 28, 1926; Mary Eugenia Thomas, who married Fred Walter Williams Dec. 10, 1922; Willie Esther Thomas, who married Clarence George Boutwell Dec. 24, 1916; Alma Dora Thomas, who married Robert Carl Hawkins Aug. 24, 1924; Lee Franklin Thomas, who married Lilly McKay June 19, 1927. Alma Dora Hawkins died Aug. 28, 1935.

Walter and Ruby Thomas had the following children: Esther Elizabeth Thomas, born July 7, 1927; Sadie Marie Thomas, born Jan. 30, 1936; John Henry Thomas, born Nov. 29, 1938.

Mary Eugenia and Walter Williamson had the following children: Thomas Walter Williamson, born Sept. 19, 1923; Hettie Mae Williamson, born Aug. 26, 1928; Vivian Ann Williamson, born Jan. 10, 1931.

Esther and Clarence Boutwell had the following children: Herman Boutwell, born July 18, 1918; Billy Imogene Boutwell, born Oct. 17, 1926.

Alma and Carl Hawkins' children: Emma Catherine Hawkins, born Nov. 14, 1928; Casper Thomas Hawkins, born Sept. 19, 1933.

Thomas Walter Williamson married Barbara Gossen.

Hattie Mae Williamson married Clarence Simpson.

Vivian Ann Williamson married Milton Beasley, Jr.

Herman Boutwell married Jean Gray. They had the following children: Jerry Lynn Boutwell and Janette Boutwell.

Billy Imogene Boutwell married Johnny Lord, Jr. They had one child, Ronald Michael Lord.

John Thomas McKay, son of Franklin Pierce McKay, born on September 31, 1874, married Minnie Hawks Ray on January 24, 1900. Minnie Hawks Ray McKay was born October, 1878, and died April 25, 1934. To this union were born: Ruth McKay, born April 21, 1903, who married H. S. Gober on Nov. 28, 1934, who was born May 5, 1880, to which union was born Kaye Gober on July 16, 1945.

Thomas Clyde McKay, born September 16, 1906;

Sidney Ray McKay, born December 17, 1908, who married Elizabeth Barksdale, born February 8, 1916, on November 27, 1935. To this union was born Sidney Barksdale McKay, on November 7, 1946;

Marion Ellis McKay, Sr., born January 15, 1912, who was married on December 25, 1937, to Christine Jones, born December 31, 1916. To this union were born: Marion Ellis McKay, Jr., born January 16, 1941, and Memrie Anne McKay, born December 1, 1947; Patty Dee McKay, born May 7, 1939; died in infancy;

William Aubrey McKay, born September 5, 1919, who married Myra Bryant in August, 1948. To this union was born William Aubrey, Jr., born November, 1949;

Martha Ruby McKay, born November 16, 1915, who

married T. W. Maddox on March 15, 1946, and to this union was born Martha Cheryl on March 10, 1950.

Robert Franklin McKay, son of Franklin Pierce McKay, married Mary Leitaker on June 18, 1905. To this union were born:

George McKay, born November 17, 1906, married Juanita Kittrell on August 15, 1935, and to this union was born Katherine Juanita McKay, born February 5, 1943;

Alene McKay, born April 12, 1912, married John Divine on March 23, 1935, and to this union were born Robert McDowell Divine, born January 1, 1937; Mary John Divine, born January 18, 1938;

John Robert McKay, born November 14, 1917, married Annie Jean Mansell in 1942, and to this union were born Jo Anne McKay, born August 25, 1944; Jean Mansell McKay, born September 5, 1949;

Hugh McKay, born December 16, 1921, married Emily Joyner on March 6, 1946. To this union was born Mary Ella McKay, born November 12, 1947.

James J. McKay, son of Franklin Pierce McKay, married Alma Ada Cauthen. To them were born the following children:

Emma Jean, born June 11, 1918, married Louis Cotten on March 11, 1938. To them was born Barbara Jean Cotten, born May 11, 1940;

Ella Mae McKay, born October 11, 1920, married Eddie Ketcham in 1945;

Annie Sue McKay, born November 14, 1922, married Norman Lemon on September 11, 1942, and to them was born Norma Sue Lemons, born July 4, 1943;

James J. McKay, Jr., born May 7, 1924, married Helen Showah in 1947. To them was born Shirley Marie McKay on January 15, 1949;

Alma Mildred, born July 2, 1927, married John A. Chamblee in July, 1949.

Mattie McKay, daughter of Franklin Pierce McKay, married Dan M. Leitaker, Jr., and to them were born:

Frank Leitaker, born in 1902, married Mary Montgomery.

Willie Mae Leitaker, born 1906, married Leonard Millsaps in April, 1923, and to them were born: Leonard, Jr., born in December, 1927; Dorothy Eugenia, born 1929, died 1930;

Joe Leitaker, born in February, 1910, married Mrs. Pearl Ivy Matthews, and to them was born Joan Leitaker, born 1933;

Odelle Leitaker, born August 20, 1919, married Boyd Foster on December 22, 1937, and to them were born: Jerrolyn Leitaker, born September 23, 1939, and Carolyn Leitaker, born November 30, 1942.

JOHN McKAY

John McKay, a son of Samuel McKay, born in 1822, lived with his mother and father until the death of his father in 1846. He was the administrator and executor of the estate of his father. He married Susan Sophia Allen, who had come to Mississippi with her father and mother in 1846 from Georgia. In 1850 they were in Leake County, Mississippi. They had the following children: Susan Sophia, Susan Elizabeth, Martha Jane, Margaret, Elizabeth A., Samuel G., Nathan G. Susan Sophia Allen McKay died in 1861.

WILLIAM ROBERT McKAY.

William Robert McKay was the son of Samuel McKay and Martha Jane McKay. He was born, it is believed, about 1824. It is possible that he married Falbert Cobb as there is recorded a wedding in Madison County, May 20, 1844, between Robert McKay and Miss Falbert Cobb with the minister of ceremonies being Samuel McKay (father of William Robert McKay). From the records at the Courthouse, Canton, Madison County, Mississippi, it appears he was in that county as late as 1876.

ELIAS M. McKAY.

Elias M. McKay, born in 1803 in South Carolina, was the second son of Samuel McKay. He settled with his father in Amite County, Mississippi, when he was a young boy. There he grew to maturity and was there as late as 1823. Soon after that date he went to Copiah

County, Mississippi, where he remained as a young plantation manager until about 1829. He left Mississippi in 1829 and went to Kentucky, where he lived near Lexington, Ky., for about two years. He returned to Mississippi in 1831 and settled in Madison County where his father, Samuel McKay, had by that time become established. Here he met Mrs. Catherine Tucker Isget and they were married on November 7, 1833. From 1831 to 1833 he was employed by Greenwood Leflore, Chief of the Choctaw tribe, in an executive capacity in the handling of his vast holdings.

Greenwood Leflore was the son of a French trader. He married a Choctaw woman and became chief of the Choctaw tribe. He built an imposing mansion known as Malmaison in 1854. It was named after the famous retreat of Empress Josephine near Paris.

Elias M. McKay developed a great friendship with Greenwood Leflore and was employed by him at a very generous salary, as far as can be determined, for a period of about three years. After that time he, through the influence of his wife and his own desire to go into business for himself, came to make his home at Way, Mississippi, about ten miles north of Canton, where John Tucker, brother of his wife, lived.

The marriage ceremony between Elias M. McKay and Catherine Tucker Isget was performed by Elijah B. McKay, brother of Elias M. McKay. Catherine, wife of Elias M. McKay, had been formerly married at the age of 13 years to Captain Isget, who died shortly after their marriage.

Elias M. McKay began to buy land in Madison and Carrol Counties about 1833 and at the time of his death had two to three thousand acres of land, as entered from the government, including a large plantation at Way, Mississippi. He also owned a large number of slaves, estimated to be between fifteen and twenty from available records.

Upon the approach of his last illness, he willed his entire estate to his wife. However, his wife, when she remarried, entered into a marriage contract with her husband, Jacob Herod, whereby John Tucker was made

trustee for holding all the real estate she had inherited from Elias M. McKay for her son, Elias Jasper Newton McKay.

Elias Jasper Newton McKay. their only child to survive (one child died in infancy) was born June 8, 1837, about six months after the death of his father.

Elias M. McKay was a pioneer of the cavalier type—hard hitting, a good dresser, a musician (he played the violin). He moved in the best class of society. He died at the age of 34 years, a wealthy man, according to the standards of that period and section.

ELIAS JASPER NEWTON McKAY

Elias Jasper Newton McKay was the son of Elias M. McKay. He married Miss N. A. E. Cotton in 1858. To them were born: Jasper Thomas McKay, born March 17, 1859, died January 5, 1913; Ella McKay, born April 1, 1861.

Elias Jasper Newton McKay was divorced from Mrs. N. A. E. Cotton McKay in 1865. In 1867 he married Miss Frances Blow, and to them were born the following children: James William McKay, born July 7, 1868, died May 11, 1943; Josephus McKay, born December 4, 1869, died October 1, 1901; Jacob Henry McKay, born February 3, 1871; Jessie Darden McKay, born January 25, 1874, died November 9, 1913; Rena McKay, born December 16, 1876; Laura McKay, born October 8, 1879; Lulu McKay, born May 19, 1882, died August 19, 1938; Mattie Lou McKay, born June 12, 1884; Mary McKay, born August 21, 1886; Frances McKay, born April 8, 1889.

Elias Jasper Newton McKay, the only son of Elias M. McKay and Catherine Tucker Isget McKay, was born on his father's plantation at Way, Mississippi, on June 8, 1837, his father having died in November of 1836. Some time later his mother married Jacob Herod of Carroll County, Mississippi. At that time it was arranged that Elias Jasper Newton McKay would be reared and educated by his uncle, Jesse McKay, of Scott County, Mississippi. Jesse McKay, a local Methodist Episcopal minister, and his wife, Cassandra Winborn McKay, were childless and welcomed this arrangement. A marriage

contract was entered into by Elias Jasper Newton's mother and Jacob Herod that all the real estate of Elias M. McKay would be held by John S. Tucker, Trustee, until Elias Jasper Newton McKay became of age. In this manner the young man, E. J. N. McKay, at his maturity came into possession of between two and three thousand acres of land situated in Madison and Carroll Counties, Mississippi.

The young boy was taught to hunt and farm and was given the best education that could be had locally. He was also privately instructed by Jesse McKay, who was a minister and well educated. At a mature age he studied medicine for a short time, the knowledge thus secured being of great benefit to the people of his neighborhood. He was called in by neighbors for almost any ailment, including such diseases as pneumonia. He also pulled teeth for his own family, the slaves, and the neighbors in the community. He taught school for about two years but gave this up to devote his time to his large land holdings. After marriage he settled in Carroll County, where he lived until 1884. In that year he moved to Madison County, two miles northeast of Camden, Mississippi, on what became known as the "McKay Plantation."

He remained here until all of his children reached maturity. In the year 1900 he moved to Carthage, Mississippi, where his son, James William McKay, had installed extensive cotton gins and lumber mills. He died at Carthage in 1903. He was a planter and operated his own lumber mill and gin systems. When his slaves were freed at the close of the Civil War, without exception they remained with him on his plantation. Most of them remained there until their death.

E. J. N. McKay was a member of the Baptist Church and a staunch supporter of religious work. The Baptist Church of Camden, Mississippi, was organized in his home with himself and his son, James William McKay, two of the first deacons.

At his death his property was willed to his daughters. The boys had already received substantial sums and real estate at the time of their marriages.

Mrs. Francis Blow McKay was the daughter of Frances Darden Blow of Virginia. She married James W. Blow, who was originally from Virginia but who came to Mississippi about 1820-30. He went back to Virginia and married Miss Darden, returning to Carroll County, Mississippi, where they remained until their death.

To them were born the following children: Mary Blow, married Kemp; Sarah Blow, married Shackle; Indiana Blow, married Bacon; Clementine Blow, married Barrett; Agnes Blow, died; Ollie Blow, married Hendon; Francis Blow, married E. J. N. McKay; Amanda Blow, married B. G. Guirner; Hettie Blow, married Judge Mann.

Mary Kemp had one son, James Kemp.

Indiana Bacon had two daughters, Lilly and Holly.

Amanda Guirner had one son, Willis Guirner.

Ollie Hendon had two sons, Norris and Tom.

Clementine Barrett had several children: Johnson, Frank, Charlie, Ben, Hattie and Ida.

Hettie Mann had four children: Ora, Delle, Ernest and Victor.

JASPER THOMAS McKAY

Jasper Thomas McKay was the oldest son of Elias Jasper Newton McKay and Mrs. N. A. E. Cotton McKay of Carrollton, Mississippi. He was born on March 15, 1859, and died January 15, 1913. He married Susan Littleton on January 4, 1885, in Montgomery County, Mississippi. To them were born the following children: John A. McKay, born August 7, 1887; Susan E. McKay, born November 2, 1888; Beulah B. McKay, born January 4, 1890; Juno McKay, born October 28, 1895; Joe Keyes McKay, born November 28, 1892; Dewitt Talmadge McKay, born August 16, 1898.

John A. McKay married Martha Wixson on June 25, 1913. They had the following children: William Jasper McKay, born May 29, 1914; Jerome Shands McKay, born September 12, 1919; Dorothy Laverne McKay, born March 19, 1923.

William Jasper McKay married Dorothy Heitmuller

in June, 1936. They had one son, Paul Stanley McKay, born March 17, 1937. William Jasper McKay was divorced from Dorothy Heitmuller in September, 1940. He married Dorothy Bevan of Cardiff, Wales, Great Britain, June 6, 1945. To them was born a daughter, Marsha Elizabeth, September 11, 1949.

Jerome Shands McKay married Dorothy Mothershead from Silver Springs, Maryland, and they have a son, Jerome, Jr.

Dorothy Laverne McKay married Henry B. Shannon on December 11, 1942, to which union a son, Jerome B. Shannon, was born November 13, 1943. She was divorced and married Russel J. Hodge on July 6, 1946. To this marriage a daughter, Anne Marie, was born February 16, 1947.

Susan E. McKay married L. R. Sanford, August 1, 1927.

Joe Keyes McKay married John Boyd Mitchell on February 15, 1919. To them were born John Boyd Mitchell, Jr., December 28, 1919; William Terry Mitchell, November 26, 1922.

Juno McKay married Kencheon H. Best on November 12, 1914. She was divorced in 1920 and married William Copher on June 27, 1920. To Juno McKay and Kencheon H. Best was born Barbara McKay Best, February 5, 1916.

Barbara Best married Peter Joseph Propsom on August 19, 1937. To them were born three children. Susan McKay Propsom, May 27, 1939, died May 6, 1941; Peter J. Propsom III, born March 13, 1942; Michael Leigh Propsom, born May 5, 1944.

Dewitt Talmadge McKay, Sr., married Sarah McGregor on January 25, 1920. To them were born: Talmadge McKay, Jr., May 24, 1922; Betty Gayle McKay on January 23, 1925; Jim Thomas McKay on February 27, 1933.

Betty Gayle McKay, daughter of Talmadge McKay, attended Mississippi State College for Women at Columbus. Later she married Joe Sisco, who was killed in a plane accident in a Western state.

Dewitt Talmadge McKay, Jr., married and lives near his father.

Jasper Thomas McKay was six feet in height, of slender build; dark brown curly hair and blue eyes, aquiline nose and fair complexion. He was Scotch in appearance. Susan, his wife, weighed 128 pounds, had dark brown eyes, olive complexion, and was considered very pretty. Her husband said she was "the prettiest girl in Carroll County." She was vivacious, and a brilliant conversationalist. He, in contrast, was rather quiet and very dignified.

Their first home was near Coila, Mississippi. A few years later they moved to what is known as the Old McKay Place about five miles from Carrollton, Mississippi. He was a very successful planter, cultivating 1,500 acres of land. He was the owner of several lumber mills. They were both members of the Methodist Church. Originally they were Baptists but joined the Methodist Church due to its proximity to their home. He was a Democrat, conservative in his views. Under his guidance there was a steady improvement in roads, schools. He was always in the lead in the matter of civic development and community interests.

In the education of his children a private teacher was employed for their primary education. All were sent to high school and to colleges, some being given special training in professional fields in universities and conservatories in Chicago and New York City. These children have inherited from their father his ambitions, ideals and love of accomplishment.

JAMES WILLIAM McKAY

James William McKay was the oldest son of Elias Jasper Newton McKay and Fannie Blow McKay. He married Mattie Alzada Tucker on August 16, 1891. To them were born the following children: Joseph William McKay, born August 21, 1892; Daniel McKay, born March 27, 1894, died April 7, 1894; Ruth Elizabeth McKay, November 18, 1896; Henry Earl McKay, born June 22, 1898; Tucker McKay, born October 27, 1901, died August 14,

1912; Bertha McKay, born July 6, 1904; Artimise McKay, born January 17, 1908.

Joseph William McKay married Lillian Douglass on November 14, 1914, and to them were born the following children: Katherine Lillene McKay, born October 7, 1916; Joseph William McKay, Jr., born August 2, 1918; Edwin Douglass McKay, born December 4, 1921; Earl David McKay, born October 23, 1924.

Ruth Eliza McKay married Joseph H. Perreault on May 13, 1922. To them were born Quentin McKay Perreault, born April 18, 1923; Wanda Delle Perreault, born January 12, 1925. She married James A. Hurt.

Henry Earl McKay married Mary Elizabeth Catchings on October 14, 1932, and to them were born: Henry Earl McKay, Jr., born June 12, 1935; Mary Elizabeth McKay, born November, 1941.

Katherine Lillene McKay, daughter of Joseph William and Lillian McKay, married Charles Volna Matlock on June 3, 1938 and to them were born: Charles Douglass Matlock, born December 31, 1941; John David Matlock, born December 11, 1944.

Joseph William McKay, Jr., married Dorothy Wells Haffery April 29, 1948.

Edwin Douglass McKay married Lucienne Hollard of Paris, France, December 22, 1946.

James William McKay was born on July 7, 1868, and died on May 11, 1943. He was a Baptist, a Democrat and a Mason. He received his education at Lexington Business College, Lexington, Mississippi. Although a farmer by preference, he engaged successfully in business. For about thirty years he was employed by the Federal Government in the Postal Department.

His chief interest in life was the social and religious welfare of the people of his community and county where he had lived since he was fifteen years of age. He led the members of the Baptist Church in the erection of the first church building at Camden, Mississippi. The building was completed in 1895. In 1916, when the congregation had outgrown this first structure, he again led the members in the construction of a larger and more

modern church building. His efforts principally were responsible for the establishment of the Madison County Agricultural High School at Camden, Mississippi. He took an active part in the election campaign in which Madison County became a legally dry county through Local Option Laws, in the pre-prohibition era. In 1940 he organized a campaign for the purpose of voting beer out of Madison County. His greatest work was his leadership in the organization of the Center Terrace Baptist Church at Canton, Mississippi.

James William McKay was honored and respected by the people of his county and state for his staunch support of moral and progressive movements.

Mattie Alzada Tucker McKay was the only daughter and the oldest child of Joseph David Tucker and Eliza Alzada LeBlanc Tucker. She was born at Camden, Mississippi, on January 13, 1868, and married James William McKay on August 15, 1891. She was educated at Camden, a town noted at that time for its fine schools.

She taught school at Newport, Mississippi, but later she opened a millinery shop at Camden, Mississippi, where she was very successful in this business until she married. At an early age she joined the Methodist Church, but after her marriage she joined the Baptist Church. Her life has been characterized by her Christian living. She was a teacher in Sunday schools for sixty years, beginning at the age of fifteen, during which time she used progressive methods, such as visual education, long before they became popular in the modern educational system.

Many young preachers received their first lessons in theology from her and often she helped them write their sermons. With the assistance of her husband, she established several Sunday schools in the northern part of the county, one being near Kirkwood, the former home of Governor McWillie. This Sunday school grew from a small number to more than 150 pupils within the year.

She moved to Canton with her husband in 1922. Here she devoted her greatest efforts, in conjunction with those of her husband, to the growth and development of

Center Terrace Church of that city. In addition to this, she with her husband continued to organize Sunday schools in isolated sections.

She is universally loved and admired for her consecrated and devoted Christian life.

A letter written by Mrs. Mattie Tucker McKay to her daughters, Bertha McKay and Artimise McKay:

My Dear—I mailed you a letter today, but I appreciate the fact that today I am sixty years old (not so old, to be sure) and just feel hungry to have a little chat with my darlings. I wrote Brother this morning, and as I was writing, all the beautiful, wonderful promises God had made me seem to have been repeated and I don't know that I ever felt a more perfect rest in God's love than I feel today. As I sit in my little room, with nothing to break the spell of restfulness, I have plenty of time to think and mediate upon "at least" the past sixty years. They have not been years of wealth and ease or years of social honor, but they are years of blessed sweet remembrance—just enough shade and shadow to bring out the glory of the sunshine, and now should all Hell rise up to shake my faith in God's wonderful promises to me, I'd only smile in its face and know that God was true and could not lie. I fully realize that every pain and heartache, and there have been many, though yet not so many as compared with the world, has been allowed by our Heavenly Father in my life for some definite purpose, and though now I cannot fully understand, some day I will and know that it was all for some good and wise purpose. The exquisite joy of the outcome will far overbalance the pain of the past. I appreciate all my children—they were God-given and God will protect them to the last. . . . MOTHER.

JACOB HENRY McKAY.

Jacob Henry McKay, the son of Elias Jasper Newton McKay and Francis Blow McKay, married Lena Seright, December 5, 1895. To them were born the following children: Hubert Earl McKay, born October 17, 1896, died December 4, 1896; Amzie Lamar McKay, born August 10, 1897; Fred William McKay, born September 7,

1899; Alton Henry McKay, born October 31, 1903, died June 6, 1936; Louie Carr McKay, born July 28, 1908; Mary Lucile McKay, born August 11, 1910; Robert Wilson McKay, born January 27, 1917.

Amzie Lamar McKay married Annie Blanche Jennings on November 20, 1918. To them were born: Amzie Lamar McKay, Jr., born October 29, 1919; Ella Colin McKay, born January 27, 1929; Vera Glyn McKay, born December 30, 1928.

Fred William McKay married Maye Worthy on March 8, 1925. To them was born Fred William McKay, Jr., born November 22, 1940.

Alton Henry McKay married Pallietie Pearson on June 2, 1929. To them was born Neva Otera McKay, born December 16, 1933.

Louie Carr McKay married Lillian Thomas on September 17, 1932. To them were born: Louie Thomas McKay, born April 29, 1935; William Henry McKay, born May 30, 1938.

Robert Wilson McKay married Francis Gray on October 18, 1941. To them were born: Alice Elaine McKay, born November 5, 1944; Barbara Ann McKay, born November 25, 1946.

Mary Lucile McKay married Herman McAdams on December 2, 1941. To them were born the following children: Herman Earl McAdams, Jr., born July 10, 1942; Mary Otera McAdams, born July 26, 1944; Linda Jane McAdams, born October 11, 1947.

Amzie Lamar McKay, Jr., married Doris Jean McMurry, January 12, 1942.

Jacob Henry McKay was born in Carroll County, Mississippi, February 3, 1871. He moved to Madison County, Mississippi, in 1884 with his father, E. J. N. McKay. He married Lena Seright and they settled at Dossville, Mississippi, near Kosciusko, where he lived until his death. He was a Baptist and a member of the Democratic party. He was a deacon in the Baptist Church in his community and was a member of the School Board of Trustees.

As one of the substantial and leading citizens of his

community, he took a prominent part in the promotion of civic enterprises and in church and school activities.

He was a successful planter. At his death he left his entire estate to his wife, who is still efficiently supervising this plantation.

Mrs. Lena McKay, wife of Jacob Henry, has been a consecrated member of the Baptist Church and has been a worker in church activities throughout her life. She and her husband have trained their children along the lines of progressive and moral living and public-spirited service.

JOSEPHUS McKAY

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Josephus McKay, son of E. J. N. McKay and Fannie Blow McKay, married Maggie Hanna on January 8, 1896, at Dossville, Mississippi. To them were born the following children: Joseph Albert McKay, born November 1, 1896; Alice McKay, born September 15, 1898; Haywood McKay, born April 17, 1901, died December, 1901.

Joseph Albert McKay married Dora Miller, November 1, 1914. To them were born: William Edwin McKay, born July 30, 1917; Harold Perron McKay, born April 30, 1919; Robert Earl McKay, born February 27, 1922.

Harold Perron McKay married Corrie Holmes on August 31, 1941. To them was born: Freda Juanell McKay, born March 29, 1943.

Robert Earl McKay married Ann Simmons, June 5, 1946. To them was born: Robert Earl McKay, Jr., August 10, 1949.

Alice McKay married Otho Williamson on November 1, 1917. To them were born the following: Dorothy Williamson, born October 31, 1918; Kenneth Williamson, born October 18, 1920; Eva Williamson, born July 15, 1923; Otho Vivian Williamson, born September 18, 1925, died September 28, 1947; Mary Margaret Williamson, born January 24, 1938; Mike Conner Williamson, born August 15, 1931; Alice Fay Williamson, born December 22, 1933; Erma Dell Williamson, born July 11, 1936.

Dorothy Williamson married Robert William Allen on September 19, 1936.

Kenneth Williamson married Nora Juelle Biggart, July 18, 1946.

Eva Williamson married Billie Jenkins on May 1, 1942.

Mary Margaret Williamson married Fred Huggin.

Josephus McKay was born December 4, 1869, in Carroll County, Mississippi. He moved to Madison County, Mississippi, with his father in 1884. He married Maggie Hanna of Dossville, Mississippi. He settled near Dossville, and lived there until his death on October 1, 1901. He died at a very early age but during his brief years of maturity he had become a very successful planter and one of the leading citizens of his community.

He was a Democrat and was a member of the Baptist Church. His wife died within a short time after his death; their two young children, Albert and Alice, were reared by their mother's mother. Both children have married and reared families. All members of the family have been substantial citizens, outstanding in church activities and in the promotion of civic enterprises.

LULA McKAY ROBERTS

Lula McKay, daughter of E. J. N. McKay and Fannie Blow McKay, married Norman A. Roberts on December 25, 1912. To them were born the following children: Edna Lee Roberts, born February 8, 1913; Norman Roberts, born June 16, 1916, died July 29, 1918; James Elbert Roberts, born July 29, 1924.

Edna Lee Roberts married Logan B. Neb on December 22, 1934. To them were born the following children: James Logan Neb, born February 7, 1940; Carolyn Roberts Neb, born February 29, 1949.

James Elbert Roberts married Sarah Frances Armour on June 21, 1947. To them was born Susan Lee Roberts on February 20, 1949.

Lulu McKay Roberts, born May 19, 1882, made her home at Goodman, Mississippi, after her marriage. She was educated in the schools of Madison County, Mississippi, and received her college degrees from Holmes County Junior College, and Hillman College, Clinton, Mississippi. She was by profession a school teacher

and primary supervisor, and was known throughout the state for her professional ability. She was an outstanding community and church worker, and organizer, and a member of the Baptist Church. She died on August 19, 1938.

Norman A. Roberts, her husband, was in the mercantile business in Goodman until his death.

FRANCES JANE McKAY MONTGOMERY

Frances Jane McKay Montgomery, the youngest daughter of E. J. N. McKay and Fannie Blow McKay, was born April 8, 1889. She married Carl Bransford Montgomery at Memphis, Tennessee, May 15, 1916. She was divorced June 20, 1921. To them were born: Mary Frances Montgomery, on March 19, 1921.

Mary Frances Montgomery married Wilbur Otis Davis on November 5, 1945.

Frances McKay Montgomery is an accountant by profession. During her business career she has served as buyer at the Emporium in Jackson, Mississippi, and at Bry's Department Store, Memphis, Tennessee. She has been very active in the Business and Professional Women's Club of Canton, having served at one time as president of that organization. She was educated in the public schools of Madison County, and at the Missisippi Female College, Meridian, Mississippi. She has been a prominent member and worker in the Methodist Church where she has served as a Sunday school teacher, and is a member of the choir. She has been faithful in all church activities.

JESSIE DARDEN McKAY

Jessie Darden McKay, son of E. J. N. McKay and Fannie Blow McKay, was born January 25, 1874, and died November 9, 1913. He married Ray Culley on November 20, 1907. He lived at Camden, Mississippi. By profession he was a planter.

MATTIE LOU McKAY

Mattie Lou McKay, daughter of E. J. N. McKay and Fannie Blow McKay, was born in Carroll County, Mississippi, on June 12, 1884. She moved to Madison County at an early age with her parents and has resided in

Canton, Mississippi, since her maturity. She is a tax consultant and an accountant by profession, and a member of the Baptist Church. She is a successful business woman and has many friends.

MARY McKAY GORDON

Mary McKay, daughter of E. J. N. McKay and Fannie Blow McKay, was born on August 21, 1886, in Madison County. On June 18, 1919, she married DeWitt Quinn Gordon. To them was born one son, DeWitt Quinn Gordon, Jr., on August 4, 1927.

Mary McKay Gordon was educated in the public schools of Madison County. For many years she was a valued employee of The Emporium Department Store of Jackson, Mississippi, holding a responsible position throughout her period of service with that company. After her marriage she has lived in Jackson. She is a member of the Baptist Church, and is a popular member of Jackson Society. Her husband, D. Q. Gordon, is an employee of the Mississippi Power & Light Company.

RENA CATHERINE McKAY

Rena Catherine McKay, daughter of E. J. N. McKay and Fannie Blow McKay, was born on December 16, 1876, in Carroll County, Mississippi, and moved with her parents to Madison County in 1883. She followed a professional business career for many years and has now retired from active business; she makes her home at Canton. She is a member of the Baptist Church. Upon the death of her mother, she was left with the responsibility of looking after the home of her father and caring for the small children of the family, all of whom still look to her as one would to a mother for counsel and guidance. She is deeply loved for her fine character and her devotion to duty to her family. This is reflected in the following lines written by her sister, Frances Jane McKay Montgomery:

TO RENA CATHERINE McKAY.

"In a big white house on the top of a hill,
Back of a wooded lawn,
Reigned a little girl in a mother's stead;
God called the Mother home.

"There were six little girls and four fine boys
To be loved and clothed and fed,
Although there were suitors from far and near,
She had no time to wed.

"There was baking to do and mending, too,
Till the wee small hours of night,
She would work as only a mother can
To have the home just right.

"And when from school the children came
To the cupboard they would go;
There were pies and cakes and cookies, too—
She'd never tell them no.

"Through all these years of joy and pain,
And every perplexing care,
There was a balm for every ill we bore;
She sought our load to share.

"And methinks when God calls His children home,
From valley, hill and plain
To a beautiful heaven free from all care
Where there can be no pain,

"That most surely he will give her a crown
For her marvelous work among men,
And say to her, 'Well done, my child;
What a wonderful mother you've been'!"

—Frances Jane McKay Montgomery.

Some Exhibits

The greatest amount of information was secured from Mrs. Isadore McKay Gordon, granddaughter of Samuel McKay, who lived to be between 95 and 100 years of age, and my father, James William McKay, grandson of Elias M. McKay.

I wish to quote the following from one of Mrs. Gordon's letters:

"Yours of the 13th rec'd. Glad that you are progressing so well. My great-grandfather fought in the Revolutionary War on the American side. He was taken a prisoner of war by the British."

In connection with the estate of Samuel McKay, the following notice was printed in circular form, one being attached to the papers of administration in the courthouse at Canton, Mississippi:

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE OF SALE OF NEGROES
Date of Sale—September 15th, 1860, on the
PLANTATION OF SAMUEL McKAY, DECEASED
Near the old wire road, 3½ miles east of Camden, Miss.
SALE TO THE HIGHEST BIDDERS
LIKELY SLAVES
Also a lot of books belonging to Samuel McKay, deceased, will be sold.
JOHN McKAY, Executor.

EARLY McKAY MARRIAGES

Marriages in Amite County, Mississippi—Jessie McKay, Jr., to Nancy McCoy, March 20, 1815; Ezekiel McKay to Ruth Lord, November 19, 1918; Jesse McKay, Jr., to Cassandra Winburn, November 16, 1816.

Marriages in Madison County, Mississippi—Elias M. McKay and Catherine Isgit, Nov. 7, 1833; Jacob Herrod and Mrs. Catherine Isgit McKay, Sept. 2, 1837; George W. Kilcrease and Rebecca Ann McKay, April 9, 1819;

Squire Allen and Jane McKay, Nov. 21, 1840; Robert McKay and Falbert Cobb, May 20, 1844; Edward Cleary and Martha McKay, Sept. 2, 1847; James C. Davidson and Sarah E. McKay, Oct. 21, 1847; William Lytleton and Pamelia McKay, Oct. 22, 1850; Jesse E. McKay and Elizabeth Waggoner, Sept. 13, 1853; Andrew J. McKay and Ella Haley, Jan. 11, 1876; Martin McKay and Jane Pannel, Feb. 9, 1876; George McKay and Mrs. E. J. Whitehead, March 15, 1882; J. Andrew McKay and Annie Holmes, June 7, 1882; J. W. McKay and Emma D. Mahoney, Feb. 16, 1884; J. G. McKay and Ida Mansell, Nov. 26, 1888; Alex McKay and Belle Brown (age 18), Dec. 12, 1888; J. W. McKay and Mattie Tucker, Aug. 16, 1891.

Marriages in Scott County, Mississippi—Willie McKay and Sarah Lyles, Nov. 14, 1882; J. W. McKay and Willie Wooten, Oct. 17, 1885; Archie McCoy and Mattie Weems, Jan. 10, 1887; H. B. McCoy and Lillian Beaver, Dec. 27, 1899.

Marriages in Leake County, Misssisippi—Cassandra McKay married Richard McCauley (date unknown, probably about 1870); Lemon McKay married Mary A. Cobb, Oct. 28, 1850; Thomas J. McKay married Martha C. Redding, Jan. 29, 1865; Mary McKay married Andy Nash (date unknown, probably about 1870); Sarah McKay married Whelan Harmon (date unknown, probably about 1871); Amanda McKay married Winston James, Dec. 22, 1879; Samuel McKay married Hannah Stribling, Jan. 14, 1880; Maggie McKay married William Smith, March 26, 1892; Thomas McKay married Lucy Randall, Jan. 29, 1882; W. J. McKay married N. J. Woodal (probably about 1875); T. H. McKay married Louvenia Taylor, Dec. 26, 1888; T. J. McKay married Jenny Rhodes, Aug. 30, 1890; G. F. McKay married S. E. Murphy, Dec. 28, 1889; James McKay married Lucy Curry, March 26, 1890; Della McKay married J. W. Paramore (probably about 1896); Lillie McKay married Lauson Fifer, Nov. 7, 1896; Effie McKay married D. W. Murphy, Feb 19, 1905; T. J. McKay married Josie Watson, Oct. 1, 1891; T. M. McKay married L. F. Boon, Aug. 15, 1890; Henry McKay married Lula

Cotton, March 13, 1897; C. A. McKay married Julia Webb (probably about 1898).

Marriages in Lawrence County, Mississippi—Ruth McKay married Charles Waggoner, Dec. 27, 1835.

SAMUEL McKAY REVOLUTIONARY CLAIM

File No. 5086A. He signs as Samuel McKay but all other references to him are as McCoy. A bill presented to the State of South Carolina for supplies furnished during the Revolution: "Came before me this 20th day of September, 1784, Samuel McCoy and made oath that the following statement is true and correct for the following supplies furnished by the said Samuel McCoy."

Bill was presented for: 1500 blades of fodder, 400 pounds of pork, 27 bushels of corn, 25 bushels of potatoes, 1½ bushels of corn.

Attached to the bill was a receipt for the 1500 blades of fodder signed by Captain William Sumter: "Fodder received this day from Samuel McCoy," dated 9 February, 1781, and attested to by General Francis Marion.

ROYAL LAND GRANTS TO SAMUEL McKAY IN SOUTH CAROLINA

1. June 4, 1759; on Black River ....100 acres
2. Sept. 25, 1766; Black River, Craven County 200 acres
3. Aug. 23, 1774; Black River, Craven County..100 acres

Following are some of our early family wills:

Nuncupative Will of Samuel McKay of Amite County

Mississippi Territory, Amite County. Personally appeared before the undersigned Justice of the Peace for said county Jesse McCoy and Margaret McCoy who, being duly sworn, saith that the following Nuncupative Will or Testimony, words of Samuel McCoy spoken at his residence in the County aforesaid, in his last sickness as his own voluntary will, in perfect mind and memory in the presence of each of the said witnesses, viz: The said Samuel McCoy in his last sicknesses expressly told them and each of them that it was his will and desire that his son Jesse McKay should have his house and the plantation on which he lived and also one slave named Diamond. He further said that it was his

desire that his son Jesse McCoy have the rest of his estate sold according to law and equally divided among his lawful heirs. These testimonial words were spoken last May 23rd.

(Signed): JESSE McKAY
MARGARET McKAY

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of June, 1817. (Signed) THOMAS BATCHELOR, J. P.

Jesse McKay, Jr., was appointed administrator of the estate. His bond was signed by Jesse McKay, Sr., and Samuel McKay.

Will of Samuel McKay of Madison County, Mississippi.

It was directed (1) that his body be decently interred; (2) that all his estate both real and personal be left to his beloved wife Martha McKay and those children who were living with them for as long as they desired to remain with their mother after his decease; (3) that his son, John McKay, remain with his mother and take charge of and manage the estate during the lifetime of his mother and at the death of his (Samuel's) wife that the entire estate be divided into equal portions to each of my beloved children who may be living at that time; (4) that John McKay receive reasonable compensation for his services.

Signed on June 24, 1846, by SAMUEL McKAY.
Witnesses: M. D. Shelby, James Hanna.

Will probated September 10, 1846.

Will of Elias M. McKay.

He directed that all real and personal property next January 1, 1837, be sold on a credit of one, two, three and four years secured by notes and appropriate collateral; that the entire proceeds go to his wife, Catherine McKay, after payment of debts. He appointed his friend, Lawson F. Henderson, his sole executor.

Signed: November 4, 1836. ELIAS M. McKAY.

Listed below is a petition by Samuel and Jesse McKay and others to Congress for an extension of time to meet installments on part of their land purchases from the government. This petition is dated December 30, 1812.

"The last installments will soon become due on a certain portion of the publick lands in this Territory and installments on other lands still progressing and accumulating heavy interest. . . . The notion may have prevailed that we are a motly crew, collected from all quarters, that could not stay elsewhere and scarcely worthy the attention of the Federal Government, etc. From late rapid immigration we trust the idea may in a very considerable degree subside. . . . We can vouch that for not less than five years back we have met with little better than one tide of woe pressing on the back of another. . . . After getting here and battering with the difficulties incident to a wooden wilderness, have had one continued scene of anguish and distress. . . . Petition for extension of time to pay for land."

Signed: Samuel McKay, Jesse McKay, and others.

The following items shown in inventories of Estates are interesting as they reflect something of the price levels at those dates. A few items only are selected. Some interest is attached also in the nature of items of household furniture and equipment of the early period.

In the will of Jesse McCoy (believed to be related to E. J. N. McKay line, but not lineal), April 22, 1783, are mentioned "One green rug, one walnut table, 6 walnut chairs, 6 silver spoons, all my pewter, all the chards, one linen wheel, one woolen wheel, one loom."

The inventory taken in the Estate of Samuel McKay, Sr., 18th day of October, 1817, carries the following items of some interest: "Shoe manufacturing tools, soldering tools, 4 barrels, Bible and Hymn Books, 1 cow, $40.00; 1 heifer, $10.00; 1 horse, $65.00, etc."

The inventory of the Estate of Samuel McKay, who died in 1846, is interesting from the fact that although he was a Methodist minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and had two sons who were ministers in the same church, he found time to accumulate a sizable estate which included a large number of slaves. The "lot of books belonging to Samuel McKay, deceased" reflects the professional side of his life.

The inventory of Elias M. McKay, who died in 1836, shows among a large number of items the following:

1 yoke steers, $50.00; 1 yoke steers, $40.00; 1 yoke steers, $50.00; etc.; 1 black cow and calf, $20.00; 1 cow with no calf, $15.00; 3 cows and calves @ $20.00, etc.; 1 rifle, 1 pair pistols. . . .

Accounts presented in court for settlement by the Estate included among others the following items and prices: 1 shell dress comb, $3.00; 2 bunches violin strings @ 25c; 1 silk umbrella, $3.00; 1 fine white hat, $10.00; 1 pair boots, $10.00; 1 pair pants, $15.00; 1 vest, $5.00; 8 yds. of domestic, $4.00; 1 pair of suspenders, $2.00; four spools thread, 50c.

Extracts—Deed From Jesse McKay and Wife Mary McKay to Jesse McKay, Jr.

State of Mississippi, County of Amite:

Made and Concluded April 14, 1823, between Jesse McKay and Mary McKay, wife of 1st part and Jesse McKay, Jr., of the second part—for the sum of $369.00 —land in the County of Amite, Miss., S½ of N. W. Qr. Section 32, Township 2, Range 3 East, containing about 82½ acres—.

JESSE McKAY (Seal)
MARY McKAY (Seal)

In presence of Elias M. McKay and Samuel McManus.
Rec'd to be filed June 27, 1823.

Extracts From Deed From Jesse McKay and Wife Mary McKay to Jesse McKay, Jr.

State of Mississippi, County of Amite:

This indenture made and concluded this the 7th day of March in the year of our Lord 1823, between Jesse McKay and Mary McKay, wife of the said Jesse McKay of the 1st part, and Jesse McKay, Jr., of the second part —in consideration of the sum of $165.00—and situated and lying in County of Amite, State of Mississippi, known as the S½ of the SW Quarter of Section 32 in Township 2 of Range 3 East, containing 82½ acres more or less with all—.

JESSE McKAY (Seal)
MARY McKAY, Wife (Seal)

In witness, etc., signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of Sarah McManus and Samuel McKay.

Rec'd to be filed May 23, 1823.

Extract From Deed From Jesse McKay and Wife to Samuel McKay.

State of Mississippi, County of Amite:

This indenture made and concluded this 27th day of February, 1823, between Jesse McKay, Sr., and Mary McKay of the 1st part and Samuel McKay of the second part—land containing 82½ acres more or less being in the County of Amite, State of Mississippi, the N half of the N. W. Quarter of Section 32 in Township 2 of Range 3 East.

JESSE McKAY

MARY McKAY

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of: Jesse McCoy, Jr., and Sarah McManus.

Rec'd to be filed May 23, 1823.

Service Records

The McKay, Tucker, Douglass and Lazelle families have been in America since prior to the Revolutionary War. Their names have always been numerous among those fighting the battles of our country from the Revolutionary War through World War II. Few names of families other than the McKay family are shown in this section due to lack of material. Following are some of the names of McKays serving in the Revolutionary War:

Samuel, Abraham, Robert, Alexander, Daniel, Neal, Benjamin, George, Richard, Isaac, Jeremiah, Angus, James, Rannel, William, Jesse, John, Hugh, Edward, Thomas, Charles, Francis Doug'l, Aeneas.

Among the officers of the Revolutionary War were: Colonel James McKay, South Carolina; Fitzhugh McKay, Chaplain, Virginia; Robert McKay, Surgeon, Virginia; Charles McKay, Ensign, Georgia; William McKay, Captain, Pennsylvania; James McKay, Captain, Georgia; Hugh McKay, Captain, Georgia; John McKay, Captain, North Carolina; John McKay, Captain, Virginia; Colonel Aeneas McKay, Pennsylvania.

During the Revolutionary period, our Samuel McKay and most of his brothers and kinsmen had settled in the Pee Dee and Black River sections of northeastern South Carolina. As the British advanced victoriously in South Carolina, a great many of the people in this section fled to North Carolina. It is said they met there and chose General Sumter to lead them in a campaign against the British. General Francis Marion also operated in this section. It appears that without promise of pay, the men served and supplies were furnished without reimbursement, strictly as a patrioic duty. The type of warfare engaged in was, of course, a guerilla warfare. General Sumter was called the "Gamecock" and General Francis Marion was called the "Swamp Fox." The people in this section had generally given up hope of regaining their independence when these men took the field.

After the war, the State of South Carolina adopted the accounts covering war service and supplies incurred

as stated above. Notes were issued to the people and they were called indents. For a while the State paid interest on the paper and finally they were paid in full.

Serving under General Sumter in Lt. Col. William Polk's regiment, Light Dragons under Captain Nathaniel M. Martin, was Meched McCoy.

Among those serving General Francis Marion or furnishing supplies, were Daniel McCoy, James McCoy, John McCoy, Stephen McCoy.

Indents were issued to Samuel McKay, Mrs. Cabton McKay, Mrs. Elizabeth McKay, Daniel McKay and David McKay.

Men Serving in the Revolutionary War 1776.

Abraham Douglass served in the Revolutionary War, fought at Valley Forge.

David Douglass served in the Revolutionary War, fought at Valley Forge.

John McCoy (McKay) served in South Carolina Militia. He died in Sumter County, South Carolina.

Jesse McKay served about one year. Taken prisoner by the British.

Samuel McKay supplied the army of Francis Marion.

John Tucker served under General Francis Marion in South Carolina.

Men Serving in the Civil War.

Joseph Michael Douglass served in Company G of the 6th Iowa Infantry of the United States Army.

Wiliam LeBlanc served in Company 8, 8th Regiment of the U. S. Army.

Elias Jasper Newton McKay enlisted in Company C of the 5th Mississippi Regiment of Mississippi Cavalry, August 7, 1863, in Carroll County, Miss. A recommendation for his discharge by reason of disability was approved December 4, 1863, date of discharge was not shown on records. The company muster roll showed, dropped by order of Major Echols, March 20, 1864.

Jesse E. McKay enlisted in Company H, Fortieth Mississippi Infantry, C. S. A. He was discharged with an honorable discharge, October 5, 1862. Discharge was signed by W. F. Armstrong, Provost Marshal.

Joseph David Tucker served in the Civil War. It is believed he was in the company known as the Camden Rifles, under Captain McWillie.

Men Serving in World War I.

Amzie McKay enlisted in the U. S. Army November 11, 1918, and was discharged March 1, 1919, with an honorable discharge.

Henry Earl McKay enlisted in the U. S. Army October 1, 1918. He was a member of the Student's Army Training Corps, Mississippi College, Clinton, Mississippi. He was honorably discharged December 14, 1918.

Joseph William McKay, Quartermaster U. S. N., enlisted June 8, 1918. His training was received at Newport, Rhode Island. He saw service in the Gulf of Mexico. He was discharged March 10, 1919, by reason of the Armistice, at which time he was in Officers' Training School, New York, N. Y.

Talmadge McKay enlisted in the U. S. Army September 19, 1918. Served in the Student's Army Training Corps. Honorably discharged by reason of demobilization December 7, 1918.

Joseph H. Perreault, Corporal, enlisted in the U. S. Army. He was honorably discharged.

Men Serving in World War II.

Clarence Boyle, Jr., Flight Officer, Air Instructor, served in these capacities in the Air Transport Command, in the Burma-India Theatre from 1942 to 1944.

James King Buell, Ensign, enlisted in the U. S. Navy December 1, 1941. Graduated from Reserve Officers' Training School, U. S. Naval Academy, May, 1942. Was staff officer of his class. He served with the fleet and was on sea duty at the time of the surrender of Japan.

Will Davis, S. M., enlisted November 2, 1942, and was honorably discharged December 15, 1945. He is entitled to wear the Philippine Pacific Liberation Medal.

Richard Evans, Warrant Officer J. G., served in the U. S. Army for the duration of the war.

Euphus Murray Greer, Staff Sergeant, served in the U. S. Marine Corps. He entered the service November

9, 1942, and was honorably discharged November 27, 1945. He served in the South Pacific area.

James Albert Hurt, Pharmacist, U. S. N. He enlisted June 1, 1943, and was discharged March 7, 1946. He is entitled to the following decorations: American Area Ribbon, Asiatic Pacific Area Ribbon, Victory Medal, Philippine Liberation Medal, and Bronze Stars, one for Luzon, one for Subic Bay and one for Okinawa.

Amzie Lamar McKay, Jr., Yeoman, enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve at Washington, D. C., December 19, 1941, and was honorably discharged May 31, 1946. He served at the Naval Reserve Station, Washington, D. C.; Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.; U. S. Naval Advanced Base 131, USNAB Espiritu Santo N. H., RS San Francisco, Cal., Communications activities, 14th Naval District USN, Pearl Harbor, T. H., U.S.S. Solace, USNH Oakland, Cal., USNH Corona, Cal. He is entitled to wear the American Area Ribbon, Asiatic-Pacific Area Ribbon, Victory Medal, World War II, recommended for Good Conduct Medal. He was discharged as first class Yeoman.

Earl David McKay, Corporal, Air Force, U. S. Army, entered the service April 19, 1943, as a volunteer. He was assigned to Keesler Field and then to the Premeteorology School, University of Wisconsin, Selfridge Field, Michigan. In December, 1944, he embarked for the European Theatre of War and served at Naples, Italy, the Gold Coast and French Morocco in Africa. He served as D. F. Evaluator. This work was highly technical in the Communications Division and consisted of establishing positions and directing the courses of Army and Navy planes. He has the Europe, Africa and Middle East Operations Medal, Good Conduct Medal and World War II Victory Medal. He was discharged with an honorable discharge April 11, 1946.

Edwin Douglass McKay, First Lieutenant, Medical Administrative Corps, U. S. Army. He entered the service July 9, 1942; after attending Officers' Candidate School in 1943 he received a commission as Lieutenant in Medical Administrative Corps. He served one year and one-half in the Station Hospital, Camp Livingston, La., then he was transferred to 240th General Hospital,

in November, 1944, where he served in the capacity of Registrar of the hospital. He served overseas with this organization in the European Theatre until September, 1945. He saw service in Nancy, France; Rheims, France, and Paris, France. From October, 1945, until January, 1946, he served as Chief of the Troops Branch of the Operations Division in the Office of the Chief Surgeon of the European Theatre. He was in charge of the redeployment of all medical units in Europe back to the United States. He had the Good Conduct Medal, the American Theatre Campaign Ribbon and the European EAMETO Medal, the Rhineland Campaign battle star. He was honorably discharged April 28, 1946.

Harold Perron McKay, T-5, U. S. Army, enlisted Feb. 2, 1942. He served in the South Pacific area for three years and two months. He was discharged as T-5 Nov. 4, 1945, with an honorable discharge.

Jerome Shands McKay, U. S. Navy and Merchant Marine, served for the duration of the war and received an honorable discharge.

Joseph W. McKay, Jr., Captain, U. S. Army Medical Corps, entered the service October 6, 1944. He was assigned to the 71st Chemical Mortar Battalion as Medical Officer and served in Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss. He served in that capacity in various parts of the United States and embarked for overseas service July 23, 1945. He was assigned to the island of Okinawa in the southwest Pacific area, where he was Battalion Surgeon of the 156th Station Hospital, Okinawa. He was honorably discharged October, 1946. He has the World War II Victory Medal, the Occupation Medal, and the Asiatic Pacific Medal, and ribbons.

Joseph William McKay., Sr., veteran of World War I, served in the Alcohol Tax Unit as a commissioned officer for the duration of the war. This organization early in the war was made a defense unit of the United States.

Mrs. Lillian Douglass McKay was in the Aircraft Warning Service and received a certificate from the Third Interceptor Command for successful training. She received citations for meritorious personal service in be-

half of the nation in the Red Cross and from the Civilian Defense for patriotic duty to the community.

Robert Earl McKay volunteered for service and was classified 4-F due to physical disability.

William Edwin McKay, Staff Sergeant, volunteered January, 1940. He was in the Regular Army. He served at the Reception Center for Personnel for 18 months at Camp Shelby. He was transferred to G-2, Washington, D. C., in Censorship Service, then was transferred to the Air Corps, Miami Beach, Fla., and was engaged in administrative work until discharged. He was honorably discharged June, 1944.

William Jasper McKay, Sergeant, entered the service April 13, 1943. He served in the U. S. Corps of Engineers. He was discharged October 30, 1945, veteran of ETO Operations. He has five battle stars. Honorable discharge.

Charley V. Matlock volunteered for service but was not accepted. He was classified as essential in home industry.

John Boyd Mitchell, Staff Sergeant, U. S. Army, enlisted Feb. 23, 1943. Attended Aerial Gunnery School, Fort Myers, Fla. Aerial Gunner. Sailed 1944 to Flickton Air Base near Norwich, England. Made 25 bombing missions over Germany. Bombed Worms and Madgeburg three times. He was honorably discharged.

William Terry Mitchell, First Sergeant, entered the service January, 1943, trained Fort Lewis, Washington, sailed for England 1943. He was in the 10-mile invasion strip of the coast of England on D Day and sailed for France D plus 5, landing under enemy fire, Omaha Beach. He took part in five campaigns: Normandy, North France, Rhineland, Ardennes and Central Europe. His duty consisted of Chief Computer for heavy artillery. Honorably discharged November of 1945.

Quinton McKay Perreault, Corporal, entered the U. S. Army Air Corps Aug. 20, 1943. He served in England and Central Europe, visiting the countries England, France, Austria, Germany, Luxembourg, Czechoslovakia as Air Courier under order of Army Intelligence. Flew with high-priority air freight to insure its safety and to

see that it reached its destination. He has the EAMETO Medal, World War II Victory Medal, has Battle Stars for Ardennes, Rhineland, Central Europe. He was honorably discharged January 31, 1946.

Douglass Reeves, Sergeant, spent three years overseas in the U. S. Army. He was honorably discharged.

James Elbert Roberts, Sergeant, U. S. Army, served three years. He enlisted December, 1942, and was honorably discharged as Sergeant in April, 1945. He was assigned to the 385th Field Artillery Battalion, U. S. 1st Army, participated in Allied offensive beginning in November, 1944, at Aachen, Germany, ending April, 1945, at Elbe river junction with the Russian Army.

Margaret Tandy, Lieutenant, U. S. Army Nurse Corps, served in the Philippines and was discharged honorably as First Lieutenant.

William Tandy, Chief Pharmacist's Mate, U. S. Marines.

Rudolph Elmo Tucker, Jr., Seaman, U. S. Navy, enlisted October 31, 1944. He was discharged as first-class Seaman. He served on the ships Louisville and Princeton and saw service in the South Pacific.

Mrs. Sudie Vance, Lieutenant, U. S. Army Nurse Corps, enlisted June 8, 1943, and was discharged in June, 1944.

Howard Douglass Ward, Air Corps, served four years and 10 months as B-29 gunner.

Robert Ward, U. S. Army, Corporal, served 20 months in the Pacific theatre.

William Edward Ward, U. S. Navy, served at the Navy Yard, Bremerton, Washington.

Religious History

The McKays in great numbers joined the Protestant movement in the seventeenth century, a majority of them becoming Presbyterians. About the middle of the eighteenth century Methodism swept over a part of Ireland and Scotland and gained many converts there. The movement was at the same time carried to America by Methodist missionaries who labored with feverish activity in spreading their religion among the pioneers. Rev. William McKay was pastor of the Farnham Parish Church, Protestant Church of England in Richmond County, Virginia, from 1754 to 1774. His son, Fitzhugh, was a chaplain in the American service in the Revolutionary War.

Robert McKay of Pennsylvania (Robert McCoy) had become a traveling preacher in the Methodist Conference by 1791 and continued his ministerial work until his death. Elijah McKay in 1795 was admitted as a probationer by the Methodist Conference at Calvert, Maryland. At the end of his probationary period, it is believed he settled down to a local pastorate.

In the E. J. N. McKay line, Samuel McKay, father of Jesse McKay, Sr., was a very strict and consecrated Methodist. It is believed that he was a local preacher in various locations in South Carolina until he came to Mississippi. However, this is based on circumstances and the fact that he had a large number of hymn books along with his Bibles at the time of his death.

Samuel McKay, grandfather of E. J. N. McKay, was a Methodist minister. He came from South Carolina to Mississippi about 1808-1810, the first Methodist minister with a family to move into Mississippi. It will be recalled that the first Methodist circuit rider assigned to a Mississippi circuit was Tobias Gibson, who came in 1800, and I have found no record to show any other local minister with a family moving into Mississippi before Samuel McKay. He came to Amite County and def-

initely was in this county in and before 1810. In the personal diary of Bishop Winans he records that Samuel McKay preached a sermon at the Methodist Conference held at White's Camp in Amite County, about 1814. He held pastorates in Amite County, Covington County and Madison County, Mississippi. The circuit clerk's records in Madison County show marriages performed by him designated, "a Minister of the Gospel." At the time of his death in 1846 when books were difficult to obtain and education was not too general, his collection of fine books was a testimonial to the unusual education and the special calling in his ministerial work. These books were put on special sale by the administrator of the estate, John McKay.

Samuel McKay had two sons who were ministers, Elijah B. McKay and Samuel J. McKay. Elijah B. McKay was a minister and member of the Methodist conference. Samuel J. McKay was a local preacher; he preached in Leake County, Mississippi, and surrounding areas and died in 1866. His family at his death was residing near Conway, Leake County, Mississippi. There is a record in Madison County as well as Leake County of marriages performed.

At the Methodist conference meeting at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, Dec. 22, 1824, Elijah B. McKay was admitted into full connection; prior to that date he had been on trial. It was customary to have a new preacher serve a probationary period of two years. Apparently then he was made a probationer in 1822. He was assigned the Alabama Whitesands circuit. Later he was assigned to Covington County, Mississippi, and surrounding area, and later Yazoo County, Mississippi. He was ordained an elder at Grenada, Mississippi, in 1838. In 1840 he, at his own request, was retired to the status of local preacher.

Prior to the time of Elijah B. McKay, it had been required that traveling Methodist preachers remain single and that was the status of about 95% of them. However, Elijah B. McKay married when he had been on the circuit about two years, as did two other traveling preachers. In the coming conference, the other two

preachers who had married irreligious wives were discharged. However, Elijah B. McKay had married an excellent woman of a fine Methodist family, and he could not be reached on the same grounds. The bishop as well as a very influential part of the conference seemed determined that Elijah B. McKay must be reached on some grounds and discharged on account of his violation of the discipline in marrying, as they were earnestly convinced that this was necessary in enforcement of church discipline and for effective work of the organization. It seems that Thomas Owens, who had traveled 12 years and was still unmarried, was very bitter toward McKay. He made a speech saying in part that McKay had defied all opposition in marrying so young against church discipline and bringing his wife up to the conference. He stated that just about the time that these young preachers began to show some ability toward preaching, they would get married and then come riding up to the conference with their new wives, looking and feeling as important as bishops. Nothing was accomplished at this conference toward disciplining him, but in the ensuing conference a year later he came up for promotion. The matter was debated on the floor of the meeting, but McKay won the vote by a very large majority.

In John G. Jones' book on Methodism, page 66, he states that "in the Mississippi circuit we recollect with glowing pleasure the names of Felder, Epps, McKay, Adams, Wright and Godbold."

Mrs. Isadora McKay Gordon deserves to be mentioned at this point. She was a daughter of Elijah B. McKay and has a lengthy record in the service of her church. She joined the Methodist Church at Union, Mississippi, in 1856, when she was 11 years old, having been born at Sardis, Mississippi, in 1845. She was christened in infancy by Rev. Mr. Lynes of the Methodist Church and united later with that church in 1845. She had been a member of the Methodist Church at her death more than 80 years. She went to New Orleans, La., as a bride following her marriage to Mr. Gordon in 1878 and united with the Carondolet Street Church, where she has been a member more than sixty years.

She was a charter member of the Woman's Missionary Society. She enjoyed remarkable health all her life, almost to the time of her death. She had no children.

Jessie McKay, Sr., had a son, Jesse McKay, Jr., who moved from Amite County, Mississippi, to a plantation in Madison County adjoining that of his brother, Samuel McKay. He lived there until 1835, at which time he went to Scott County, Mississippi. There he held a position of prominence, being an original stockholder in the Mississippi Union Bank. The land upon which the first courthouse of Scott County was built was bought from him. He was a local preacher, being ordained by the Methodist conference at Yazoo City, Mississippi, Dec. 8, 1850. His ordination was found on record; it follows: "Ordination—Know all men by these presents that I, William Capers, one of the Bishops of the Methodist Church South, under the protection of Almighty God and with a single eye to His glory by the imposition of my hands and prayer have this day set apart Jesse McKay for the office of a deacon in the said Methodist Episcopal Church, a man who in the judgment of the Mississippi Conference is well qualified for that work. He is hereby recommended to all whom it may concern as a proper person to administer the ordinance of Baptism, marriage, and the burial of the dead in the absence of an Elder and to feed the flock of Christ so long as his spirit and practice are such as become the gospel of Christ and he continueth to hold fast the form of sound works according to the established doctrines of the gospel. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 8th day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty." (Note: Preachers were first licensed to preach and then ordained as deacons and later, upon show of proper advancement, were ordained as elders.)

The first Methodist Church in Scott County, Mississippi, was organized in the home of Jesse McKay and regular meetings were held there. We do not know how long services continued in his home; the church was later moved to near-by Hillsboro, Mississippi. In the book, "Methodism in Missisippi Conference," by J. B.

Cain, Canton, Mississippi, it is stated that Methodism had been in Scott County, Mississippi, since 1836 when Elijah Steele organized the first church in the home of Jesse McKay a few miles west of Hillsboro, Mississippi. It further stated that Hillsboro was the later site of the church and that the church was said to have been known as the Cypress Grove Church. It was also stated that the church had been in existence for a hundred years. Hillsboro was originally the county seat of Scott County. About the time of the Civil War, the county seat was moved to Forest when the railroad came through, Forest having been just a large, dense forest before that time.

Jesse McKay is known to have come regularly to the Liberty Church, which was on what is known as the Old Donohoe Place, three miles east of Camden, Mississippi, to preach to the slaves. This work of preaching to the slaves at that time was carried on by white preachers.

Elias Jasper Newton McKay was a Baptist. Here the family faith which had always been Methodist underwent a change. It is said that due to the fact that no Methodist Church was near his home, E. J. N. McKay joined the Baptist Church. Most of his descendants have been ardent Baptists. E. J. N. McKay was a son of Elias M. McKay and a nephew of Elijah B. McKay. He and his son, James William McKay, served as deacons in the Baptist Church for a total of more than 75 years. In 1887, through the leadership of E. J. N. McKay, the first Baptist Church in that section was organized in his home near Camden, Mississippi. This church upon the completion of a church building was moved to the town of Camden. The church house was built under the supervision of his son, James William McKay. This church is still active and in its sixty-third year.

The religious activities of the McKay family during the present generation indicates that the spirit of the early McKay immigrants still is motivating the family toward a moral and religiously centered life. James William McKay moved from Camden to Canton, Mississippi, in 1921 and was a member of the First Baptist Church of Canton, serving on the board of deacons until

1932. At this time he withdrew and with the help of Mr. Billy Smith and a traveling evangelist organized the Center Terrace Church of Canton, Mississippi. This church was organized with 22 charter members June 26, 1932, and James William McKay remained a leader there in the work until his death May 11, 1943. The following statistics will serve to show the splendid work done by this organization: At the end of the sixth year, June 26, 1938, the church had received 376 members and after withdrawals there remained a church membership of 262. At present the resident membership is approximately 340. The church has an unusual record in that 50% of those joining the church through profession of faith were adult. During the life of the church from organization to date, four preachers have been ordained and licensed, namely, Vird Larson, M. Q. Graham, Harris Brister and B. N. Sibley. The following pastors have served: James A. White, R. E. Larson, Grover C. Boone, M. J. Derrick, James D. Walker, James Lindsey, A. Y. Gerard and C. O. Estes (present pastor).

James William McKay was a good mixer and was also very positive in his ideas and always conscientious in his position. As an example, his stand on the prohibition question is reflected in the Minutes of the Madison County Association in twentieth annual session held with Camden Church Sept. 24, 1940:

A Resolution by J. W. McKay on the Question of Temperance.

"Actual experience since repeal has led to the fact that the only successful prohibition is a plan that actually prohibits; no wine, no liquor and no beer. People should not be misled by arguments that legal liquor is better that bootlegging. Any bootlegging situation is preferable. Legal beer institutions serve as a front for illegal liquor dealers. Legal enforcement depends on the attitude of the people. Any sheriff or law enforcement agency can put illicit liquor dealers out of business in a short time if they have the support of the people. Texas and Louisiana voted whiskey and beer in. They have after experience begun voting out both beer and liquor

by local option. The members of the church in America brought liquor back and with united action they can eliminate it when they desire. Without the help of the church members, the whiskey interests are powerless.

"There is a need to educate the people to the fact that beer has as much alcohol in it per drink as liquor. Parents should control their children. It is a fact that much of the income of night clubs comes from youngsters 16 to 25 years of age. France, after defeat, has realized that alcohol played a great part in her deterioration. Most of the liquor is used by people who can not afford it financially.

"We recommend that the churches of this association give the Anti-Saloon League their full support in any drive they may put on in this county to vote out beer. (Signed) "J. W. McKAY."

Mrs. Mattie Lou Tucker McKay, wife of Mr. James William McKay, has been a faithful companion to him in all of his Christian endeavors. She assisted him in organizing Sunday schools in North Madison County and later in areas near Canton, Mississippi. She taught Sunday school classes in the Center Terrace Church in the Primary Department for eleven years and has been a Sunday school teacher for more than sixty years. Her character is one of rare sweetness and she is universally loved.

Mr. H. E. McKay, son of James William McKay, has continued after the death of his father to occupy a leading position in the advancement of the Center Terrace Church. He is a deacon of the church and was superintendent of the Sunday school from 1943 to 1949. He has served on the building committee of the church which has just erected a splendid new church building at a cost of $65,000.00 A unique record is held in the fact that $45,000.00 of this amount has been paid in cash. Rev. C. O. Estes and other members of the church, along with Mr. H. E. McKay, have made this work a success. Mr. McKay has offered unusual financial support in magnanimous gifts to the church and has been faithful to all branches of its activities.

Associated with Mr. H. E. McKay in the work at

Center Terrace Church is Miss Artimise McKay and Miss Bertha McKay. They have been faithful in all branches of the church work and development and have been regular and generous in their contributions. Miss Bertha McKay is superintendent of the Intermediate Sunday school department. Miss Artimise McKay is superintendent of the Primary department. They have worked in the development of a splendid Baptist Training Union and have been zealous workers in the raising of funds in the building of the church house.

They have worked under the Southern Baptist Sunday School Board as teachers and educational workers and in the Sunday school and Training Union departments throughout the state. Both were active in official positions in the Baptist Student Union at Mississippi State College for Women. Bertha McKay was president of the local organization for two years and vice-president of the state organization for one year.

Jasper Thomas McKay, son of Elias Jasper Newton McKay, who settled in Carroll County, Mississippi, was a Baptist but at a later date he joined the Methodist Church on account of its proximity to his home. He remained a member of that church throughout the remainder of his life. He was superintendent of the Sunday school at Carrollton, Mississippi and was a leader in the church management and policy, ever active in the financial support of all phases of Christian work. He was known as a man of high ideals and deep consecration.

In the present generation, Mr. Quinton McKay Perreault, B. D., is a minister of the Baptist Church. He graduated from Mississippi College, Clinton, Miss., and the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky. During his educational period he has carried on successfully many revival meetings and filled many pulpits. He is now beginning a ministry that promises some wonderful spiritual accomplishments.

Mr. James T. Hurt, B. D., husband of Wanda Dell Perreault Hurt, is also a graduate of Mississippi College and of Louisville Baptist Theological Seminary at Louis-

ville, Ky. He is in his second year of a brilliant ministry.

This writer does not have sufficient data to properly describe the activities of the present generation in a religious account. However, it is desired at this point to mention a few outstanding workers as far as this writer has data in that respect.

Mrs. Lillian Douglass McKay was educated at Park College, Missouri, where she received an educational training in Christian service, preparing herself for work in a foreign mission field. Circumstances made it impossible for her to follow out this plan, but she has been a great educator in the Christian field in her local church. For 25 years she has been a Sunday school teacher and for 20 years has been an outstanding teacher of the Bible and missions in church and mission organizations. She has been general missionary study chairman for the Women's Missionary Society of the First Baptist Church, Shreveport, for a number of years. She has been local missions study chairman for 15 years. She is interested in all phases of Christian work.

Joseph William McKay has been connected with two Baptist institutions of higher learning. He was instructor in Modern Language as a Fellow in his senior year at Mississippi College, Clinton, Miss., a Baptist school. He was Professor of Physics at Hall Moody Normal School, a Baptist school at Martin, Tenn. Although without formal musical education, he is an outstanding pianist. For many years he has used this talent as the pianist for a large men's Bible class and for the Brotherhood to which he belongs. Recently he has written a number of hymns.

Miss Irmogene Tucker, Meridian, Miss., daughter of Joseph David Tucker, has been a Sunday school teacher for about twenty years. Since the B.T.U. organization began to receive emphasis in our Baptist churches, she has been a leader in this work. She first became leader of her local training union and was soon director of the work in the city of Meridian and Lauderdale County, Miss. She has directed this work with skill and ef-

ficiency and is one of the outstanding leaders in that field.

Mrs. Francis McKay Montgomery is a member of the Methodist church and has ben a member of the choir and a Sunday school teacher for many years.

Mrs. Ruth McKay Perreault has done a splendid work in her Baptist church as a member of the choir and as an earnest worker in the missionary phase of the women's work. Her two children are both in the ministry, Quinton McKay Perreault, and Wanda Dell Perreault Hurt, wife of James A. Hurt.

Earl David McKay taught a Sunday school class for several years before serving in the army. At present he is an usher in the First Baptist Church, Appleton, Wis., and is treasurer of the Mission Fund there, also a member of the Educational Board.

Edwin Douglass McKay taught a Sunday school class for several years before serving in the army. During the last four years he has been active in the Camp Plauche Mission, New Orleans, La., and has served as usher and as superintendent of the Sunday school.

It is desired to name the following as consecrated Christians and earnestly engaging in the work of the church of their choice: Mrs. Aubrey Weems, Mrs. Laura Tucker, Mr. Amzie McKay, Mr. Fred McKay, Mrs. Lillene McKay Matlock, Mr. Joseph D. Tucker, Joseph H. Perreault. Although the names of all members of the family can not be mentioned here, it is believed that with few exceptions all of our family are church going and devoted to the faith of their choice.

Business and Professional Directory

Hazel Tucker Agent, Ezra S. Agent, husband, Canton, Miss. Mr. Agent is in the mercantile business at Canton, Miss. Hazel is very popular in the younger set of this city.

Dorothy William Allen, Kosciusko, Miss.

Mary Josephine Tucker Banes, James Waldo Banes, business manager, Laurel, Miss. Mary Josephine was reared and educated in Meridian, Miss.; she met Mr. Banes there and after her marriage moved to Laurel, Miss. She is known for her jovial and cordial disposition, and has many friends.

Juno McKay Copher, Kenosha, Wis. Juno receievd her B. S. degree from the Mississippi State College for Women. She now lives in Kenosha, Wis.

Marjorie Tucker Crosby, E. E. Crosby, husband, Canton, Miss. Marjorie has made her home in Canton, Miss., for many years. Her husband is in business in the city of Jackson, Miss. With the automobile, Canton is now almost in the suburbs of that city. Marjorie has educated her children in Canton. Marjorie is very talented musically.

Mary Francis Montgomery Davis, Wilbur Otis Davis, Husband, Boyle, Miss. Mary Francis is a graduate of the Mississippi College for Women at Columbus, Miss. She also has a business education. She has engaged in school work and in secretarial work. Her husband is a graduate of Mississippi State College and is engaged in rural educational work in the county of Bolivar, Miss.

Dewitt Gober, Camden, Miss. Dewitt is engaged in the mercantile business at Camden. He married Miss Mary Barret and they have a nice family.

John Gober, Camden, Miss. John Gober is the son of Elijah Thomas Gober. He has lived most of his life in Madison County, living at present at Camden, Miss. At an early age he married Lula McKay, daughter of

Washington McKay. He has been an extensive planter and merchant, and now operates a mercantile business in Camden, Miss.

Mary McKay Gordon, Dewitt Quinn Gordon, husband, Jackson, Miss. Mrs. Gordon was reared and educated in Madison County, Miss. Her husband is employed by the Mississippi Power & Light Co., Jackson, Miss.

Dorothy Mae Crosby King, Greene King, Jr., husband, Canton, Miss. Dorothy Mae is the oldest daughter of Mrs. Marjorie Tucker Crosby.

Beulah Gober McDaniel, Victor McDaniel, husband, Camden, Miss. Beulah was educated at the Madison County Agricultural High School and other higher institutions. She married Victor McDaniel. Mr. McDaniel has been a planter and is also an employee of the United States Postal Department.

Mary Lucile McKay McAdams, Herman McAdams, husband, Dossville, Miss. Lucile, as she is known by her friends, lives at Dossville, Miss., and has a fine family of children.

Amzie McKay, Sr., Dossville, Miss. Mr. Amzie McKay was born and reared in Attala County, Miss. He has been an extensive and successful planter. He is at this time also a merchant in that county and postmaster at Dossville, Miss. Amzie has a fine family and is outstanding as a citizen in his community. He is a deacon and member of the Baptist Church.

Amzie McKay, Jr., Albuquerque, N. M. Mr. McKay is an accountant, well educated, and has been active in business administration. He is a veteran of World War II. (See service record.)

Artimise McKay, Canton, Miss. B. A., Mississippi Women's College, Columbus, Miss., 1932; University of Misissippi, 1941; Southwestern Baptist Seminary, 1933. Teacher in public schools, Madison County, Miss., 1934-40, private kindergarten, 1940-42; city schools, Jackson, Miss., 1942-47; city school, Canton, Miss., 1948-50. President of YWCA, Columbus, Miss., 1928-32. Artimise McKay was born at Camden, Miss., and was graduated from Canton High School. She has chosen teaching for her

profession. She has attended several colleges and is outstanding in her school work. She has been for many years a teacher in the public schools of Canton and Jackson, Miss. She has also for several years operated a private kindergarten. She gained distinction in her school work and has developed a marvelous insight into the child nature. In her work she combines development of the child's character along with the mind. Artimise has a wonderfully sweet disposition, is loved by those who know her. She is a zealous worker in the Baptist Church, having worked in the training program of the Baptist Training Unions and in the Sunday School work of the Primary Department.

Bertha McKay, Canton, Miss. B.A., Mississippi College for Women, Columbus, Miss., 1930; president of Baptist Student Union, 1928-30; Columbia University, N. Y., 1936; University of Mississippi, 1941; Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, 1925-26; supervisor demonstration school, Columbus, Miss., 1931; teacher in Marion, Ark., public schools, 1932-36; public schools, Canton, Miss., 1937-1945; city clerk of the city of Canton, Miss., 1945-50; president Professional Women's Club, 1949-50. Bertha was born at Camden, Miss., and received her elementary and high school training at Madison County Agricultural High School, Camden, Miss., and at Canton High School, Canton, Miss., and Barton High School, Mobile, Ala. Bertha has been outstanding in her religious work. She is a member of the Baptist Church. She has been since 1925 very active in all phases of the work. She has been Sunday school teacher, president of Baptist Training Unions, supervisor of Intermediate Sunday school departments. She has been employed in the state of Mississippi under the Southern Baptist Sunday School Board. During the past five years she has held the position of city clerk in Canton. She has been active also as president of the Business and Professional Women's Clubs. She is very popular and is known throughout the county and state personally and professionally. The number of her acquaintances is the number of her friends.

Dewitt Talmadge McKay, Sr., Osceola, Ark. B. S.,

Misissippi State College. Dewitt Talmadge McKay is a successful planter at Osceola, Ark. He attended school in Carrollton, Miss., Camden, Miss., and attended the Sunflower Agricultural High School in 1917. He is a veteran of World War I. He attended Mississippi State College for Men. At an early age he was the manager of his father's plantation and he has since that time held an interest in agriculture and stock raising. He is a member of the Methodist Church.

Dewitt Talmadge McKay, Jr., Osceola, Ark., planter.

Dorothy Laverne McKay, Russel J. Hodge, husband, Memphis, Tenn. Dorothy is a graduate of Burdette, Ark., High School. She made the School Glee Club and was assistant librarian. She completed her training at Chillicothe Business College. She married Mr. Russel J. Hodge. They now make their home in Memphis, Tenn. She is a member of the Baptist church.

Earl David McKay, Appleton, Wis. B. S., Centenary College, Shreveport, La., 1947; attended University of Wisconsin, 1943-44; veteran of World War II; chemist, International Paper Co., Springhill, La.; research chemist, Institute of Paper Chemistry, Appleton, Wis.; member Lambda Chi Alpha; president of Lambda Chi Alpha, Centenary College, Shreveport, La., 1947.

Mr. Earl David McKay was educated in the public schools of Shreveport, La., graduated from Byrd High School, Shreveport, La., and Centenary College, Shreveport, La. He is a veteran of World War II and attended University of Wisconsin at Madison, Wis. He has been employed by the Cities Service Oil Corporation, International Paper Company, Springhill, La., and the Institute of Paper Chemistry at Appleton, Wis. He likes his profession and early decided to be a chemist. His success justifies that decision. Earl David is popular, being of a friendly disposition. He takes an active part in his church. He belongs to the Baptist Church. He has been a teacher in Sunday school and has held other important church offices. He has been active as a member of the Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity. He is a good chemist and a good business man; a member of the Democratic party.

Beulah B. McKay, B. S., Missisippi State College for

Women, Columbus, Miss.; Tennessee Normal College; Chicago Conservatory of Music, Chicago, Ill.; University of Texas. Beulah Benton McKay was educated in the public schools of Carrollton, Miss. She received her early education in her home under the instruction of private tutors. She is a talented musician and could have entered the professional field. She was outstanding as a pianist and a singer. She took courses in business administration and was employed by Draughon's Business College, Shreveport, La. She later established and founded Miss McKay's Secretarial School at El Dorado, Ark. She has a keen appreciation of nature which reflects the background of her early life when she enjoyed wood hikes, swimming and other recreation. She operated Miss McKay's Secretarial School, El Dorado, Ark., very successfully until she found it necessary to retire on account of her health. She now is living on the Old Home Plantation near Carrollton, Miss.

Edwin Douglass McKay, M. D., Centenary College, 1938-1941; Medical Technologist, Shreveport State Hospital, Shreveport, '41-'42; Technologist, North Louisiana Sanitarium, Shreveport, La., 1942; Veteran World War II; L. S. U. Medical School, New Orleans, La., 1950; member Lambda Chi Alpha, president during summer of 1946; member undergraduate Medical Society, member Surgical Society, 1949-50.

Edwin Douglass is the second son of Joseph W. and Lillian D. McKay, Shreveport, La. During his pre-college days he was employed by the Shreveport Journal, Shreveport, La., as circulation manager. He attended Centenary College, Shreveport, La., then completed a course as Medical Technologist. After serving in World War II, he entered L. S. U. Medical School and received his degree June, 1950. While serving in World War II he met Miss Lucienne Hollard of Paris, France, daughter of a prominent French physician. They were married soon thereafter. He is a member of the Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity and was president of the chapter at Centenary College, Shreveport, La., in 1946. Lucienne, his wife, is an author and has published one novel.

Fred William McKay. Fred, as he is generally

known, has a plantation near Pickens, Miss., where he makes his home He also owns an automobile agency in Canton, Miss. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and a deacon in that organization. He takes an active part in church and community affairs. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Fred married Miss Mae Worthy and they now have a fine boy.

Harold Perron McKay, Rosedale, Mississippi. Harold Perron is the son of Albert McKay. He received his high school training at the high school in Gunnison, Miss. He is a successful planter.

Henry Earl McKay, Canton, Miss. Mississisppi College, Clinton, Miss.; Veteran of World War I; International Lions Club. Earl graduated from Madison County High School, Camden, Miss., and entered training during World War I and served for a time before the armistice was signed. He has been a successful planter and at this time owns several large plantations near Canton, Miss. He was operator of a chain of grocery stores from 1920 to 1926. He entered the automobile field in 1932 and has remained a representative of the General Motors line of automobiles until this date. He is a member of the Baptist Church and a deacon in that organization. He is an active and progressive member of the Chamber of Commerce and interested in civic improvements. He has been associated with the religious development of the city and county during the past ten years through his active membership in the Center Terrace Baptist Church, Canton, Miss.

Louis Carr McKay, Dossville, Miss. Mr. McKay is a planter and has resided in Attala County, Miss., since his birth. He is the son of Jacob Henry and Lena Searight McKay. He has been very successful.

James Albert McKay, Rosedale, Miss. James Albert McKay was born and reared in Attala County, Miss. Soon after his marriage he moved to the Mississippi Delta. He now lives at Rosedale, Miss. He is a respected citizen of his community and is held in high esteem in that area. He has been very successful as a planter and has reared a fine family of boys.

Jerome Shands McKay, Washington, D. C. Jerome

Shands McKay is in the service of the United States Government, Washington, D. C., under Civil Service Commission.

John A. McKay, Burdette, Ark. Mississippi State College. John is the oldest son of Jasper Thomas McKay. He was graduated from the Carrollton High School, Carrollton, Miss., and then attended Millsaps College, Jackson, Miss. He engaged in business with his father, who was operator of several plantations and lumber mills. He has been manager for several large corporations. He is a successful planter.

Joseph William McKay, Sr., Shreveport, La. B. A., Mississippi College; Veteran World War I; University of Chicago, 1931; Centenary College, Shreveport, La., 1932; Mississippi College, instructor in Modern Languages; Professor Physics, Hall Moody Normal College, Martin, Tenn.; Professor Physics, Barton Academy, Mobile, Ala. Joseph William McKay entered the profession of teaching, having held positions in that field at Mississippi College, Clinton, Miss.; Hall-Moody Normal College, Martin, Tenn.; Barton Academy, Mobile, Ala. He was the first to introduce the use of radio in the schools of Louisiana and was the first to use the project method of teaching physics in Shreveport. He is now employed by the U. S. Treasury Department, a field officer, in the district of Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. He has recently written some hymns with music. One is reproduced in this book.

Lillian Douglass McKay, wife of Joseph W. McKay, Sr., Shreveport, La. B. S., Park College, Missouri; Colorado College, Colorado Springs, Col.; Head Home Economics Department, Madison County Agricultural High School, Camden, Miss.; teacher public schools, Mobile, Ala.; teacher public schools, Shreveport, La.; member Hypatia Club, Colorado College; member of Lucerne Club and Girls Glee Club, Park College, Parkville, Mo.; member Women's Department Club, Shreveport, La.

Mrs. Lillian Douglass McKay is the wife of Joseph William McKay. She is the daughter of Joseph William Douglass and Laura Augusta LaZelle Douglass. She was born Sept. 26, 1888, at Hecla, South Dakota. She at-

tended school at St. Paul, Minn., and Pueblo, Col., being graduated from Park College, Parkville, Mo., 1913. She also attended Colorado College. She specialized in Home Science and Religious Education. She taught school with her husband at Mobile, Ala., and Shreveport, La. She was head of the Department of Home Economics at Madison County (Miss.) Agricultural School. She retired from professional work in 1935. She has since devoted herself to religious teaching and educational work. She won honorable citation by Red Cross for her work in World War I and World War II. She is a member of the Shreveport Women's Department Club, member of the Baptist Church and member of the Democratic party.

Joseph William McKay, Jr., M. D., Gibsland, La. B. S., Centenary College, 1938; Veteran of World War II; Louisiana State University Medical School, New Orleans, La., 1943; member Lambda Chi Alpha, Alpha Kappa Kappa; member International Lions Club.

Joseph William McKay, son of J. W. McKay, Sr., was educated in the public schools of Shrveport, La., and Centenary College, Shreveport, La. After being graduated from Centenary College, he attended Louisiana State University Medical School, New Orleans, La., receiving his M. D. degree 1943. He served in World War II in the United States and in the South Pacific areas. In his pre-college years he was employed as circulation manager of the Shreveport Journal, Shreveport, La. He is a member of the Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity and a member of the International Lions Club. He married Dorothy Wells Haffery of Bossier City, La. Mrs. McKay is widely known in this area, having been on the staff of the Shreveport Journal for several years.

Mattie Lou McKay, Accountant, Canton, Miss. Miss McKay lives at Canton, Miss., where she has many friends. (See Genealogical section.)

Rena Catherine McKay, Canton, Miss. Miss Rena McKay is now retired from business and has lived many years here. (See Genealogical section.)

Robert Earl McKay, Planter, Rosedale, Miss. Robert Earl is the son of Albert McKay and is a very successful planter.

Robert Wilson McKay, B. S., Dossville, Miss. Robert Wilson is a graduate of Mississippi State College. For several years he has been engaged in educational work in Mississippi. He also owns a plantation where he has experimentally developed some valuable breeds and species of plants.

Robert Franklin McKay, Camden, Miss. Robert McKay was reared in Madison County, the son of Franklin Pierce McKay. He has engaged in planting and stock raising. He lives at Camden, Miss. He is a member of the School Board and otherwise active in community and civic affairs. He has a fine family of children.

Marion Ellis McKay, Canton, Miss. Marion is a popular member of the postal department. He works at the post office in this city. He is known for his fine, friendly disposition.

John Thomas McKay, Canton, Miss. Mr. John McKay has been widely known in Madison County since his boyhood as a progressive farmer and planter. He has lived many years in Madison County, is the son of Franklin Pierce McKay, and now lives at Canton, Miss.

Mattie McKay Leitaker, Canton, Miss. Mattie McKay is the daughter of Franklin Pierce McKay. She married Mr. Dan M. Leitaker, Jr., of Madison County, Miss., and now resides at Canton, Miss.

Samuel P. McKay, Farmhaven, Miss. Mr. Samuel P. McKay is a planter living at Farmhaven, Miss. (See genealogical section.)

William Edwin McKay, Rosedale, Miss. William Edwin attended high school at Gunnison, Miss., and is a graduate of Draughon's Business College, Memphis, Tenn. He now lives at Rosedale.

William J. McKay, Alexandria, Virginia. Benjamin Franklin University. William J. McKay is the son of John A. McKay. He is a veteran of World War II. He attended George Washington University, Washington, D. C., Benjamin Franklin University, 1946, B. S. C. He married Dorothy Bevan at Cardiff, Wales, while in service in the late war. He is at the present time employed by the United States Government under civil service.

Katherine Lilliene McKay Matlock, Charles Volna

Matlock, husband, Shreveport, La. B. S., Centenary College, Shreveport, La., 1937; Fellow at Centenary College, 1934-37, Laboratory Instructor; Alpha Chi, Upper Classmen Honorary Scholastic Society; Registered Medical Technologist. Lillene is employed as laboratory technician and supervisor at the Browning Clinic, Shreveport, La. She specialized in courses in Education and Biology. After her graduation from college, she studied Medical Technology. She is a member of the Baptist Church and an earnest worker in that organization. She has two fine boys, John David and Charles Douglass. Mr. Matlock is of a fine North Louisiana family. He is the Coleman representative for North Louisiana and central Louisiana.

Joe Keyes McKay Mitchell, Osceola, Ark., B. S., Mississippi State College for Women. Joe Keyes McKay was graduated from the high school at Carrollton, Miss. She entered the Mississippi State College for Women at Columbus, Miss., and was graduated with a B. S. degree. She was successively secretary and treasurer of her class, was vice-president of her graduating class. She completed a course of nursing at Greenville Hospital, Greenville, Miss., and was for several years matron of the nursery at the Baptist Orphanage, Jackson, Miss. She taught school at Cruger, Miss., and Osceola, Ark. She married Dr. John Boyd Mitchell of Osceola, Ark. During World War II she felt a duty to serve her country and served in a technical capacity in the field of airplane production. She was also nurse at the University Hospital, San Francisco, Calif. During the conference of the United Nations she was employed as a mail clerk in one of the hotels that housed the Netherlands delegation. She handled the mail, telegrams and parcel post. She is a member of the Christian Church.

John Boyd Mitchell, B. S., M. S., L. S. U., Baton Rouge, Louisiana, University of Missouri. John Boyd was graduated from the high school at Osceola, Ark. He then attended the Louisiana State University, receiving a B. S. degree. In 1943 he entered the service of the U. S. Army and after being discharged returned to Lou-

isiana State University and completed his Master's Degree in Sociology. He is now holding a position as Assistant Professor of Sociology at the University of Missouri. He is president of the Single Faculty Member's Unit and is also a member of the Alpha Kappa Delta fraternity.

William Terry Mitchell, B. S., L. S. U., Baton Rouge, La., Blytheville, Ark. William Terry is adjuster of claims for the Motors Insurance Corporation of Blytheville, Ark. He was graduated from the high school of Osceola, Ark., and received his B. S. degree at Louisiana State University. He showed initiative and ability in completing his education. His degree was in the subject of Commerce and his preparation has qualified him for work in public and labor relations. He is popular with all who know him. He is a member of the Christian Church.

Francis Jane McKay Montgomery, Meridian Female College. Canton, Miss. She is the daughter of E. J. N. McKay and Francis Blow McKay and lives at Canton, Miss. She is presently employed in her own profession as accountant. (See genealogical section.)

Edna Lee Roberts Neb, Logan B. Neb, husband, Louisville, Ky. B. A., University Louisville. Edna Lee Roberts was educated in the public schools at Goodman, Miss., where her father was engaged in a large mercantile supply business. She was graduated from Goodman Junior College and from the University of Louisville, Ky., B. A., 1933. Mr. Neb is a resident of Louisville, Ky. He is engaged in an extensive manufacturing business and manager of a large industrial plant. He has an engineering degree.

Ruth Elizabeth McKay Perreault, Joseph H. Perreault, husband. George Washington University. Canton, Miss. Miss Ruth McKay received her high school diploma at Camden, Miss. She attended Hall Moody Normal College, Martin, Tenn.; Mississippi Women's College at Hattiesburg, Miss., and George Washington University, Washington, D. C. During the first World War she was appointed to a position in the Interstate Commerce Department which she continued until her marriage to

Mr. Joseph H. Perreault of Washington, D. C. She was prominent in music and choral circles, having been leading soprano for Commerce Commission Chorus Club. She with her husband now live in Canton, Miss. She is an active member of the Baptist Church. She has been active in Sunday school work, Woman's Missionary work and other phases of the church activities. Her two children, Quinton and Wanda Dell, both are engaged in Christian work. Quinton is in the ministry and Wanda Dell the wife of a minister, James A. Hurt. Mr. Joseph H. Perreault was born of Joseph David and Rosanna Perreault, his father being born in Lewiston, Maine. His mother was born in Albion, Mass. He is a veteran of World War I. He was an employee of the U. S. Treasury Department, member of the Certified Public Accountants. He was the organizer of a fire insurance company at one time. Since moving to Mississippi he has been engaged in private enterprise. He is well known and gnerally held in esteem by all who know him. Mr. Perreault attended George Washington University, Washington, D. C.

Quinton McKay Perreault, B. D., Louisville, Ky. B. A., Mississippi College, Clinton, Miss.; Southern Baptist Seminary, Louisville, Ky. Quinton was educated in the public schools of Canton, Miss., and a graduate of Mississippi College, Clinton, Miss. He has also attended Southern Baptist Seminary, Louisville, Ky. He is a minister of the Baptist Church. He was ordained in the First Baptist Church of Canton, Miss. He has held several pastorates during his preparatory school work. He has conducted several successful revival meetings. He is a talented singer. He is a veteran of World War II.

Wanda Dell Perreault Hurt, James A. Hurt, husband. B. S., Mississippi College. Wanda Dell received her public school education at Canton, Miss., and received her B. A. degree at Mississippi College, Clinton, Miss. She specialized in Bible and Education. She has been employed in the public school system of Louisville, Ky., as teacher for several years. Wanda Dell has a fine personality and is well liked by all who know her. Her husband is a Baptist minister, being a graduate of Mis-

sissippi College, Clinton, Miss., and of Baptist Seminary, Louisville, Ky.

Barbara Best Propsom, University of Wisconsin. Kenosha, Wis. Barbara is the daughter of Juno McKay Best and Kencheon Best. She married Mr. Peter Joseph Propsom in 1937. She is a graduate of University of Wisconsin. She also attended Ferry Hall College, 1929-1931; Beloit College, 1931-1933. Her husband, Peter Propsom, is the son of Peter J. Propsom and Elizabeth Snyder Propsom. Her mother was graduated from Mississippi State College for Women at Columbus. Barbara and her husband are living at Kenosha, Wis.

James Elbert Roberts, University of Illinois. Menasha, Wis. Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J.; University of Louisville, Louisville, Ky.; University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.; veteran of World War II. Sales department of Marathon Corporation, Menasha, Wis. Jimmie, as he is known by all the family, was born at Goodman, Miss., and received his public school training there. He is a veteran of World War II. He was graduated from Dupont High School of Louisville, Ky. He took special courses in business administration and is now very successfully employed in that capacity. He married Sarah Frances Armour, and they now have a fine girl in the family.

Dorothy McKay Shannon, Flora, Miss. Dorothy is the daughter of Mr. Samuel P. McKay of Farmhaven, Miss. She was educated in Business Administration. She has held many prominent positions and is now cashier of the Flora Bank & Trust Co., Flora, Miss. Dorothy is interested in civic improvement and Christian education.

Dorothy Francis Shannon, Washington, D. C. Dorothy Francis is an employee under civil service of the Department of Justice in Washington, D. C. She is the daughter of Mrs. Dorothy Shannon of Flora, Miss.

Betty Gayle Sisco, Mississippi State College for Women. Osceola, Ark. Betty Gayle is now living in Osceola, her husband having been killed in a plane accident in the western part of the United States. Betty Gayle attended Mississippi State College for Women at Columbus, Miss. She made an enviable record.

Margaret Tucker Strauss, Marx Rothenburg Strauss, husband. Meridian, Miss. Sarah Margaret was educated in Meridian, Miss. She is a girl of fine personality and very popular in that city. She married Mr. Rothenburg Strauss. They have a fine baby. They now live in Meridian, Miss.

Susan Elizabeth McKay Sanford, Leigh R. Sanford, husband, New York, N. Y. Mississippi State College for Women. Mrs. Susan Elizabeth Sanford is the daughter of Jasper Thomas McKay, was born in Carrollton County, Mississippi. She was educated in that county's school system, after primary education by private tutor. She attended high school at Carrollton, Miss., and was graduated from the Mississippi State College for Women at Columbus, Miss. Susan taught school in Mississippi public schools and has in that state a large circle of professional and personal friends. She became an employee of the War Department of the United States under the civil service at Washington, D. C., where she remained until her marriage to Mr. L. R. Sanford. She is known as Susie by her friends and is known for her interesting and brilliant conversation. Her life has been interwoven with that of her husband since their marriage. She has accompanied him in all parts of the United States and into foreign countries by plane, and where his duties have called. Mr. Sanford is a graduate of the University of Michigan and was graduated from the Washington School of Law in the District of Columbia and was admitted to the bar in the same year. He has been technical adviser to the U. S. Shipping Board, manager of the Terminal Section of the U. S. Marine Commission. They have lived in Wahington and New Orleans and now live in New York, N. Y., where Mr. Sanford holds a position with the Ship Builders Council of America. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, member of the Sigma Nu fraternity, elected in 1939 as lord high chancellor. Susie is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Elizabeth Irmogene Tucker, Meridian, Miss. Irmogene is the daughter of Joseph David Tucker. She was educated in Meridian, Miss. She is now employed by the United States Department of Agriculture and has

been successful in her position for many years. She is a member of the Baptist Church and has made an enviable position for herself in that organization in her extension work in the Baptist Training Union and in the Sunday school.

Howard Alvero Tucker, Baton Rouge, La. Alvero is also a child of Joseph David Tucker and he is in the mercantile business in Baton Rouge.

Joseph David Tucker, Meridian, Miss. Mr. Tucker is an employee of the M. & O. Railroad of Meridian, Miss. He was born in Madison County, Mississippi, and now resides in Meridian. (See genealogical section.)

William Tucker, Meridian, Miss. William is the son of Joseph David Tucker. He was educated in Meridian, Miss. He is a linguist and has been widely employed in that capacity. He is a veteran of World War II.

William LeBlanc Tucker, Canton, Miss. William is the son of Tolbert L. and Laura McKay Tucker of this city. He is employed by the American Express Co., having held that position for a number of years.

Rudolph Elmo Tucker, Jr., Shreveport, La. Centenary College. Rudolph is the son of Rudolph Elmo Tucker, Sr., and Mrs. Sudie Thornton Tucker Vance. He is a veteran of World War II. He is presently employed by the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. of Shreveport, La. He attended Centenary College, Shreveport, La. He married Margaret Medlock of Shreveport, La. They have one child.

Ernest Tucker, Meridian, Miss. Chicago Conservatory of Music. Ernest is the son of George Henry Tucker and Mrs. Mary Seawright Tucker. He received his public school education at Meridian, Miss. He is a talented and professional violinist. He received his musical education in Chicago, Ill. He was the leader of an orchestra in that city for about ten years. He now is retired on the plantation of his father (now deceased) near Meridian, Miss.

Mrs. Fannie Laura Tucker, Canton, Miss. Mrs. Tucker is the daughter of E. J. N. McKay and Francis Blow McKay. She lives at Canton, Miss. (See genealogical section.) Husband, Tolbert Louis (now deceased.)

Mrs. Maude Conner Tucker (Husband, Joseph Hayden Hucker, deceased), Canton Miss. Mrs. Tucker was born in Kosciusko, Miss., and educated in the schools of that city. She has resided in Canton, Miss., since her marriage to Joseph Hayden Tucker. She reared a family in this city. She is a member of the Methodist Church. She is known throughout the city for her visits and attention to the sick and for help of the needy. She is well loved by the people of the community.

Mrs. Sudie Thornton Tucker Vance, Shreveport, La. Sudie is a registered nurse and served in World War II as lieutenant. She married Rudolph Elmo Tucker and they have one child, Rudolph Elmo Tucker, Jr. After Mr. Tucker's death she married Mr. Vance, who is assistant manager of Walgreen Drug Store in Shreveport.

Alice McKay Williamson, Kosciusko, Miss. Alice has reared a large family of children and has been a very faithful mother. She is well known and liked in her community.

Mrs. Laura Louise Tucker Weems, Aubrey Weems, husband, Canton, Miss. Laura Louise was educated in the public schools and high schools of Canton, Miss. She met and married Mr. Aubrey Weems at an early age. They have one girl, Audrey, who is now in school. Mr. Weems is a business man. He lives in Canton and is engaged in the distribution of oil products. He is assisted in the business by his wife. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and a deacon in that organization. He and his wife are progressive and substantial citizens of the community.

Francis Mildred Gober Weeks, Madison, Miss. Mississippi State College for Women. Mildred is a graduate of the Mississippi State College for Women of Columbus, Miss. She has held important positions in the school system of Mississippi. She married Mr. Shed Hill Weeks, who is employed in rural educational work.

Tucker Family

It appears that the first Tucker in England was John Tucker, who came in the army of William the Conqueror to England in 1066. He fought at the Battle of Hastings. The family spread to southern England, some to northern England and some into Wales and later into Scotland. John Tucker of Edinburgh, Scotland, emigrated to America to Orangeburg, S. C., about the year 1745. John, son of this John Tucker, fought in the Revolutionary War, enlisting under General Francis Marion in Orangeburg County, South Carolina.

John Tucker, who served in the Revolution as shown above, had a large number of children and among them was a son named Joseph Tucker who came in a wagon train with several other families to Natchez, Miss., about 1815.

Joseph Tucker had the following children: William, Thomas, David, Catherine (Kate), John Smith Tucker, Jasper Tucker, Mollie Tucker and Ludie Tucker.

Catherine Tucker married Elias M. McKay of Madison County, Mississippi, thus connecting or becoming the first link between the McKay and Tucker families. They had one child named Elias Jasper Newton McKay.

Joseph Tucker moved from Natchez, Miss., and settled at Sharpsburgh, Miss., on or before 1820. David Tucker, son of Joseph, married Martha Patrick. To them were born: Mary, Lou, Angie, Joseph and David.

Joseph Tucker married Elizabeth Alzeda LeBlanc and resided at Camden, Miss. They had the following children: Mattie Alzada, Tolbert Louis, Joseph Hayden, George Henry, Joseph David.

Mattie Alzada Tucker married James William McKay. (See McKay section.)

TOLBERT LOUIS TUCKER.

Tolbert Louis Tucker, the oldest son of Joseph Tucker and Elizabeth Alzada LeBlanc Tucker, was born

on October 19, 1871, at Camden, Miss., and died on May 10, 1945. He was employed by the Illinois Central Railroad Co. for many years until he was retired because of physical disability. He was also a planter and operated on an extensive scale. He married Laura McKay and to them were born four children, listed above. He was a member of the Methodist Church and faithful to his religion. He was well loved and widely known for his happy disposition, his sympathy for the under-privileged, and his generosity. He married Fannie Laura McKay, daughter of E. J. N. and Fannie Blow McKay, July 15, 1896. To them were born:

Bertha May Tucker, born April 18, 1898, died July 13, 1899; Rudolph Elmo Tucker, born May 14, 1901, died May 31, 1928; William LeBlanc Tucker, born Sept. 25, 1903; Laura Louise Tucker, born Sept. 15, 1914.

Rudolph Elmo Tucker married Sudie Lee Thornton at Durant, Miss., Feb. 3, 1924. To them was born Rudolph Elmo Tucker, Jr., on Nov. 6, 1926.

William LeBlanc Tucker married Pearl Agnew on May 25, 1924, and to them were born: Emily Frances Tucker on June 13, 1925; Mary Elizabeth Tucker on Aug. 20, 1929. William LeBlanc Tucker and Pearl Agnew Tucker received their divorce decree on Nov. 19, 1935. William LeBlanc Tucker then married Mrs. Wyomie Smith Morgan on May 25, 1936.

Laura Louise Tucker married William Aubrey Weems of Sun, Miss., at Flora, Miss., on Aug. 8, 1931. To them was born one girl, Audrey Louise Weems, born June 23, 1939.

Emily Francis Tucker married Euphus Murry Greer on Oct. 24, 1944. To them were born the following: William Murry Greer, born June 21, 1946; Emily Muree Greer, born Aug. 7, 1948.

Rudolph Elmo Tucker, Jr., married Margaret Ann Metlock on May 23, 1948, at Shreveport, La. To them was born: Carol Ann Tucker, on Sept. 4, 1949.

Laura Tucker McKay moved with her parents to Madison County, Miss., in 1884. She and her husband, T. L. Tucker, lived first at Camden and later moved to Canton, where they settled permanently. She was a

member of the Methodist Church, faithful to all its activities, and reared her family in the high ideals of Christian training sponsored by their church.

GEORGE HENRY TUCKER.

George Henry Tucker, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Alzada LeBlanc Tucker, was born at Camden, Miss., in 1879. He married Mary Seright of Kosciusko, Miss. To them was born: Ernest Tucker, on Aug 22, 1903. Ernest Tucker married Ica Lei Ezelle on April 20, 1946.

George Henry Tucker was reared at Camden, Miss., but came to Canton at an early age where he entered the service of the Illinois Central Railroad Co. He later moved to Meridian, Miss., where he was employed by the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Co. until he was retired because of physical disability. During the last few years of his life he lived on his country estate near Meridian. He was a member of the Methodist Church. He was known and loved for his genial disposition and his fine character.

JOSEPH HAYDEN TUCKER

Joseph Hayden Tucker, the son of Joseph and Elizabeth Alzada LeBlanc Tucker, was born at Camden, Miss. He married Maud Conner on March 3, 1898. To them were born: Tom Conner Tucker, born Jan. 18, 1889, died Feb. 4, 1902; Marjorie Tucker, born April 22, 1904; Hazel Tucker, born May 10, 1908.

Marjorie Tucker married Emmett E. Crosby on May 31, 1924, and to them were born: Dorothy Mae Crosby, born June 10, 1925; Maud Hazel Crosby, born July 10, 1934.

Dorothy Mae Crosby married Greene King, Jr., on Jan. 11, 1944. To them was born Sandra King on June 24, 1946.

Hazel Tucker married J. Britt Herrin on April 10, 1927, and to them was born Albert Hayden Herrin, on Dec. 17, 1928. Hazel Tucker Herrin was divorced from J. Britt Herrin, and on May 7, 1940, she married Ezra S. Agent.

Albert Hayden Herrin married Marjorie Catlett.

Joseph Hayden Tucker was born on Sept. 22, 1873,

and died on June 30, 1949. He was employed by the Illinois Central Railroad Co. for a period of 35 years. He was retired after these years of active service. He was an extensive planter, having plantations located in Madison County. He was a successful business man and left a large estate. He was known throughout the county as one of its most substantial citizens. He was a member of the Methodist Church.

JOSEPH DAVID TUCKER

Joseph David Tucker was the youngest son of Joseph and Elizabeth Alzada LeBlanc Tucker. He was born on April 26, 1881, at Camden, Miss. On Nov. 20, 1907, he married Mary Williams at Canton. To them were born: Elizabeth Irmogene Tucker, born June 13, 1910; Howard Alvaro Tucker, born June 19, 1914; Joseph David Tucker, Jr., born April 13, 1916; Mary Josephine Tucker, born Aug. 31, 1912; William Tucker, born June 5, 1917; Sara Margaret Tucker, born Jan. 3, 1926.

Howard Alvero Tucker married Evelyn Sims on Oct. 31, 1934, and to them were born: Joseph David Tucker, born Oct. 31, 1939; Mary Evelyn Tucker, born Aug. 3, 1941.

Mary Josephine Tucker married James Waldo Banes on Nov. 17, 1936, and to them were born: James Waldo Banes, Jr., born March 28, 1947; Elizabeth Ann Banes, born April 21, 1938.

Sarah Margaret Tucker married Marx Rothenberg Strauss on March 15, 1947, and to them was born: Marx Rothenberg Strauss, Jr., born Oct. 31, 1948.

Joseph David Tucker was employed by the Illinois Central Railroad Co. at Canton for a number of years, but moved to Meridian, Miss., where he has since been employed by the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. He is a member of the Baptist Church. He, with his family, has supported the work of the church of his community and city for many years. He is known by a large circle of friends for his fine character and "bigness" of heart.

ELIZABETH ALZADA LEBLANC TUCKER

Elizabeth Alzada LeBlanc married Joseph Tucker in 1870. Her mother, Alzada, was one of the three Allen

sisters. Charity Allen married David Simmons; Ell Allen married P. Aden, and Alzada Allen married Hermogene LeBlanc.

Joseph Tucker died and left Elizabeth Alzada Tucker with five young children. She showed unusual business ability and had the greatest initiative which was used to care for her family and educate her children. They were brought up according to the moral and educational traditions of the family. She claimed that her family stemmed from the nobility of France.

Prior to 1800, Simeon LeBlanc came to Iberville Parish at a town now called Plaquemine. This town at that time, however, was known as LeBlanc's Landing. He owned extensive sugar refineries (called sugar houses) and sugar cane plantations in Louisiana.

He had among other children Joseph, John William and Charles.

Joseph and wife, Zeila LeBlanc, had the following children: Jules, Celestine, Theodore, Joseph and Hermogene.

Hermogene moved at an early date to Kentucky and from there to Lauderville, Miss. There he met and later married Alzada Allen, and to them were born Alzada LeBlanc, William LeBlanc, Sam LeBlanc, George LeBlanc and Domitile LeBlanc.

LaZelle Genealogy

The date when the LaZelle family left France and came to the New England shores is undetermined, but some time close to 1700 John LaZelle was living at Hingham, Mass. There he married Elizabeth Gates and to them was born a son, Israel. In the course of time Israel met and married Rachel Lincoln. Their son, Isaac, married Deborah Marsh.

In 1775 the young couple left Hingham, Mass., and moved to near-by Mendon, Mass. Their son, Isaac, Jr., married Deborah Thompson, the daughter of Jonathan Thompson, Jr., and Jemima Baxter of Bellingham, Mass. For a while they resided in Mendon, Mass., but later moved to Windham County, Vermont. There were born their two sons, Nathan and John LaZelle. The older boy, Nathan, married Lucy Stearns Sears, while John married Tryphosa Johnson, a daughter of Joab and Jemima Ball Johnson. To John and Tryphosa LaZelle was born a son, John, Jr., in June, 1823. The other young couple, Nathan and Lucy LaZelle, had a daughter, Cynthia Meriel, who as a very young woman taught in the public schools in her native county.

When John, Jr., was 21, the families moved to western New York, where he married his cousin, Cynthia Meriel LaZelle, who was then 19 years old. By this time the great westward movement was in full swing and the young couple decided to move to the sparsely settled state of Michigan, where they located in Ronald, Mich. A baby girl, Irene Louisa, and a little boy, Othello Jay, brought joy into the home. The parents' hearts were gladdened too at the thought that soon there would be another little one. Then stark tragedy overtook the little village of Ronald, Michigan, in the form of an epidemic of dysentery. Soon Cynthia saw her oldest child, little Irene, aged 4, stricken by the terrible disease. Then three days later the son, Othello, died; he was soon to have had his second birthday. Again three days later,

the beloved husband, then 32 years of age, was taken. Within the short space of eight days, the daughter, son and husband were buried and little Laura Augusta was born, her birthday being September 18, 1855. For weeks Cynthia moved about in a daze, she and little Gussie being cared for by kind neighbors. But the demands of a growing baby gave little respect for the sorrows of the parent, so Cynthia soon found herself quite busy making a place for herself and little daughter in the community. A few years later, a Methodist circuit rider, who later became a presiding elder in that same section of Michigan, Aaron Pitts Moors, found himself strangely drawn to this charming young widow in his congregation.

On March 21, 1858, they were married, and their union was blessed by the birth of three daughters, Carrie, Edith, and Mabel. Little Edith died when about four years of age, but Gussie, Carrie and Mabel survived the rigors of pioneer life and the hardships that befell the family of an itinerant preacher. Almost thirty years of hard work as circuit rider, pastor, and presiding elder took their toll and in 1884-85 Rev. Moors sought to regain his health on a farm in South Dakota. When he returned in 1885 to take over the duties of presiding elder of the Ionia District in Michigan, Laura Augusta stayed behind as a school teacher, following in the steps of her mother. It was in Hecla, South Dakota, that she met Joseph William Douglass, whom she married in April, 1886. To them were born two children, Edith Lenone Douglass, Jan. 16, 1887, and Edna Lillian Douglass, Sept. 26, 1888.

In 1892 after a cyclone had practically demolished their farm, the family moved to St. Paul, Minnesota, where they remained six or seven years. Then they decided to move to Pueblo, Colorado, where most of her husband's family then lived. It was there that Edith and Lillian completed grammar and high school work. Before that time, Mr. and Mrs. Douglass moved to Alama Gorda, New Mexico, and later to Black Tower, New Mexico, on account of the poor health of Mr. Douglass. There he engaged in farming for a number of years on land adjoining the property of his brother, Bert Douglass. A few years later, they moved to Leoma, Tennes-

see, where they remaind until 1916, when they moved to Camden, Mississippi, where they again farmed for a number of years until they moved to Jackson, Miss. Following a long illness, Mr. Joseph William Douglass died April 14, 1927. Augusta Douglass remained in Jackson until the fall of 1928, when she joined her daughter, Lillian, in Shreveport, La. Here she lived until her death, which occurred March 11, 1936, at the age of 80 years. Both Will and Gussie Douglass were consecrated Christians, Gussie from early childhood and Will from the time of his conversion in Pueblo, Colorado. From earliest childhood Augusta Douglass took Edith and Lillian to Sunday school and church, and very often to Wednesday night prayer meeting. Both girls were converted and joined the Methodist church while living in St. Paul, Minnesota. Wherever Augusta and Will Douglass moved, if there was not already a Sunday school and church in the community, they made it their primary business to start a Sunday school. In Alamo Gorda, New Mexico, they worked with the Mexican children living near them, and left behind a little group of converts when they moved to Black Tower, New Mexico, Here, too, they started a Sunday school. They were instrumental in establishing a church there. Their musical ability was a great help in all of their Sunday school and church work. Both were active in church work until the time of their death.

See Douglass sketch for further data as to Edith Douglass. See McKay sketch for further data as to Edna Lillian Douglass McKay.

Douglass Genealogy

David and Abraham Douglass, brothers, came from Scotland to the United States about 1760. Both fought in the Revolutionary War under George Washington. David was killed by Indians. Abraham was wounded at Valley Forge, returned home, married and became the parent of James Douglass, Sr. Among the children of James Douglass, Sr., were James, Jr., born 1801, and Ebenezer W. Douglass, born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, November 16, 1802. They married two sisters, Fannie and Sara L. Davis, children of William and Hulda Hulett Davis, residents of Richmond County, Ohio. William Davis was the son of Gaius Davis, who married Hannah Pike and moved to Gloucester, Rhode Island, in 1804. Sarah L. Davis was born in Killingsly, Connecticut, and moved in 1828 to Richmond County, Ohio, where her parents settled near Truxdille, now Ganges, Ohio. She married Ebenezer W. Douglass March 9, 1830. In 1839 Sarah and Ebenezer Douglass moved from Ohio to Clear Creek Township, Johnson County, Iowa, where he engaged in farming. He also bought a sawmill and carried on a large lumber business. He was a man of good habits, of jovial disposition, very generous, industrious, honest and upright. His death resulted from a few hours' illness with cholera Aug. 16, 1854. Mrs. Douglass was a pioneer settler in two states and uncomplainingly endured the hardships incident to pioneer life and to the founding of her home. She was a woman of unusual strength of body, mind and character. She was decided and positive in her opinions and conscientious in her convictions. She was persevering, industrious and thrifty. As a widow for many years she managed her property with ability and profit. Many times her life must have been lonely, yet she was ever cheerful, ever optimistic. Her Christian sympathy and numberless charities gave her an enduring name in the vicinity of Tiffin, Iowa, where she resided nearly a half century.

Her home was always open to those in temporary or permanent need, and to such she gladly gave her personal sympathy and care. The dozen or more persons who at different times came under her home influence always held her in high esteem. Her good sense and judgment are watchwords in the families of her descendants.

In her reliigous life, Mrs. Douglass' faith and trust were implicit and unshaken. It was not a question of convenience with her, but a pleasure and a duty to be in her place at the gatherings of the church. Her ministrations to the sick were invaluable. She frequently watched at the bedside of dying neighbors and friends, sometimes going long distances in inclement weather to minister to their pressing needs. Malignant diseases had no terror for her, for she relied on the promise that "the pestilence that walketh in darkness, it shall not come nigh thee." At the advanced age of 83 years, Sarah L. Douglass died in the home of her son, Joseph Michael Douglass, with whom she spent the last four years of her life. Her death occurred December 24, 1891, in Hecla, South Dakota. The children of Ebenezer W. and Sarah Davis Douglass were: Mary E., born Sept. 27, 1831; Joseph Michael, born Nov. 12, 1834. Mary E. married H. H. Hamilton of Iowa City, Iowa. She died June 1, 1883. Their children were Josephine L. Annettie, George A. and twins, Ebenezer and Ella F. Josephine married V. S. Wilcox in 1871. Their children were Delano and Mabel and Nell. Delano Wilcox married Mildred Snell in 1908. Mabel married C. O. Bowers in 1899. The children of Mabel Wilcox Bowers were Donovan, Vincent S., and Robert P. Nell Wilcox married H. Wichman in 1907. Anettie Hamilton married J. G. Burge in 1873. Their children were Nellie A., Richard A., Freddie O. and Carl R. Freddie and Carl died when small. Nellie A. Burge married H. E. Hahn in 1901. Their children were Annette and Gail. Richard Burge married Wylola W. Downward in 1903.

George A. Hamilton married Lena Klein in 1881. Lena died in 1882 and in 1884 George married Hannah Craig (born March 29, 1866). Ebenezer F. Hamilton mar-

ried Mollie Colony in 1882. Their child was Bernice H. Colony, born Nov. 20, 1895. Ella F. Hamilton married R. E. Schwartz in 1877. Their children were Raymond H., born 1880; Mary H., born 1882; Robert E., born 1888 (died in infancy), and Paul E. Schwartz, born April 3, 1898. Raymond H. Schwartz married Emmas Stansbury in 1904. Their children were Harold F., born 1905, and Robert H., born 1907.

JOSEPH MICHAEL DOUGLASS LINE.

Joseph Michael Douglass was born in Richmond County, Ohio, and came to Johnson County, Ohio, with his parents when 5 years old. On March 18, 1856, he was married to Susan Virginia Frazee of Shuyville, Iowa. Her father was Dr. James Frazee, born in Herkimer County, N. Y., in 1816. In 1845 he came to Iowa, bringing with him a wife and four children. It is said that he was of a kind and generous nature, intensely active in the great moral reforms of his day, always upon the side of temperance and morality. Dr. Frazee was well known throughout the state, his reputation extending into northern Missouri. He died of tuberculosis at the age of 68 years. For a number of years, Joseph M. and Susannah Frazee Douglass lived near Tiffin, Iowa, where they had a profitable farm. Here were born their eight children, Rose, Edwin Ebenezer, Joseph William, Jessie, Myra Bell, Clinton A., Albert B., Ada M. During the Civil War Mr. Douglass served with distinction in Company G, 6th Iowa Infantry, as lieutenant. He held a certificate of membership in the National Association of the Battle of Shiloh Survivors. Later the family moved to a farm near Hecla, South Dakota. After a number of years, they located in Pueblo, Colorado, where several of their children were then living. The last few years of his life Mr. Douglass spent at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Rose Nipher, in Leoma, Tenenssee. He died April 27, 1912, and was buried in the National Cemetery at Nashville, Tennessee.

After the death of Joseph Michael Douglass, his wife remained in Tennessee for some time, then went to Oklahoma Ctiy to be with her daughter, Mrs. Myra

King, a widow, and her grandchildren, William and Ethyln King Reese. After she had celebrated her eightieth birthday she learned to embroider beautifully and made guest towels for several grandchildren. She was an unusually alert, energetic, cheerful woman with a keen sense of humor, and she was active until the time of her death.

ROSE DOUGLASS LINE

Rose L. Douglass was born Jan. 8, 1857, in Tiffin, Iowa, where she spent her childhood. On May 18, 1876, she was married to Lyman T. Nipher, born Dec. 19, 1849. They had only one daughter, Myra Abagail, born Nov. 13, 1880. Some time prior to 1900 they moved to Pueblo, Colorado, where Myra received her education. The whole family was active in the Christian church, especially in choir work, as all had musical ability. They later moved to a farm near Leoma, Tenn. Mrs. Nipher was not only active in church work but was keenly interested in the moral and civic issues of her day. She was a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and, being an excellent public speaker, she gave lectures not only in her own state but in adjoining ones. She also for many years had a column in one of the temperance papers. She was one of the early Farm Demonstration representatives of the government in her part of the state and through her efforts the health and comfort of many in her vicinity was raised to a much higher standard. Early in the morning, in the canning season, she and her husband would hitch the horse to the buggy, put in the home canner and go to remote mountain districts, teaching the girls and women to can the surplus fruits and vegetables. People for many miles around looked on her as teacher, friend and adviser. Mr. Nipher died in 1931. She survived her husband many years, spending the last years of her life at the home of her daughter and granddaughter. Mrs. Nipher died Feb. 10, 1948, less than a year after her daughter's death.

Myra Abagail Nipher, only daughter of Lyman and Rose Nipher, was born Nov. 13, 1880. She spent most of

her childhood in Pueblo, Colorado, where soon after her graduation from high school she met and on June 11, 1901, married William H. Tandy, born Feb. 11, 1872. They soon moved to a farm near Leoma, Tennessee. Later they went to Nashville, Tennessee. After a number of years they came back to Leoma, Tenn. Myra took an active interest in public affairs and found time for much work in her community while raising her own large family. The children were Russell, born 1902; Margaret Eloise, born 1904; Maxine Eleanor, born 1906; Herbert, born Sept. 12, 1910; William, born Oct. 3, 1916; Ellodee, born March 7, 1921; Phyllis, born Sept. 18, 1924.

Russell Tandy married Bessie Lee Newton. They reside at Madison, Ill., where Russell is connected wtih the Dupont Company.

Margaret Tandy married Dr. Alexander MacGregor Wallace. They have one son, William Miles Wallace, born July 19, 1947. During the second World War, Margaret served in the Philippines as a first lieutenant in the Army Nurse Corps. They now reside in Gate City, Tenn.

Maxine Eleanor Tandy married Stephen Fuqua. Their only child is Stephen Morrison Fuqua III, born Oct. 16, 1934. The family lives in Nashville, Tenn., where Maxine has taught for 25 years.

Herbert Tandy married Lulu Allene Perry. Their children are Margaret Merriweather Tandy, born Sept. 17, 1936; Sylvia Allene Tandy, born Oct. 3, 1942. They live on a farm in Kentucky.

William Tandy married Madalyn Horan. There is one child, Louis Wilson Tandy, born Oct. 28, 1948. During the second World War, William served first in the Marines and later took training in the Army for chief pharmacist's mate. Following his discharge, he entered Vanderbilt University, where he graduated in June, 1949.

Elodee Tandy married Richard Evans, who has been in the Army since 1937 and now ranks as Warrant Officer J. G. His father was also an army man. Ellodee and Richard have two children, William Charles, born March 16, 1945, and Robert Douglass, born July 16, 1947.

In the fall of 1949, they were stationed in the Philippine Islands.

Phyllis Tandy, after graduating from Peabody, has been teaching elementary school music in Kingsport, Tenn.

EDWIN EBENEZER DOUGLASS LINE

Edwin E. Douglass, eldest son of Joseph Michael and Susan Frazee Douglass, was born August 25, 1858, at Tiffin, Iowa. In young manhood, he moved with his parents to Hecla, South Dakota, and later to Pueblo, Colorado, where he and his brother-in-law, H. B. King, had a large fruit and vegetable commission business. Later he became interested in gold and coal mines. He managed the sale end of the coal businss in Pueblo, Colorado. On June 5, 1901, he married Hattie Jeanette Stimmel, born Nov. 5, 1868. She was a graduate of Iowa University and a gifted artist. Besides excellent sketches in water color and oil, she has illustrated several books and done some work in commercial art. In more recent years she became interested in pottery and her productions were sold in many leading stores in Los Angeles, California. Mr. and Mrs. Douglass resided for some time in Pueblo, Colorado, and it was there that their daughter, Helena Jeanette, was born April 11, 1902. About 1915 the family moved to Los Angeles, California. Here Mr. Douglass died Nov. 8, 1946. On Oct. 4, 1921, Helena Douglass married Clarence Edward Boyle. Their children are Clarence Edward, Jr., born Aug. 13, 1922; Harriett, born March 13, 1924; Charles Douglass, born Feb. 25, 1938; David James, born Oct. 20, 1940. Clarence Edward Boyle, Jr., was a flight officer in World War II. From 1942 to 1944 he served as an air instructor in the States; from 1944 to 1946 he was with the Air Transport Command in the Burma-India theatre. On June 31, 1946, Clarence married Berniece Balacca. They have one son, Gary Kent, born Dec. 28, 1948. Harriet Boyle completed her training as a graduate nurse in 1945 and was connected with a hospital in Los Angeles until the time of her marriage to Jerome Robbins on April 18, 1947.

JOSEPH WILLIAM DOUGLASS LINE

Joseph William Douglass was born Nov. 25, 1859, in Tiffin, Iowa, where he received his education. As a young man, he went with his father's family to Hecla, South Dakota, where he staked a claim. Here he met a young school teacher, Laura Augusta LaZelle. (See section on LaZelle genealogy.) They were married April 28, 1886, and built a home near Helca. Here Edith Lenone Douglass was born Jan. 16, 1887, and on Sept. 26, 1888, Edna Lillian Douglass was born. In 1892 a cyclone demolished their home and destroyed the stock. Following this they decided to leave this country, where Augusta complained that the milk she put in the oven at night was frozen solid in the morning. They moved to St. Paul, Minnesota, where Will was connected in the grocery and creamery business with his cousin, James Kennedy. Later he was with the Wells Fargo Express Co. until 1900, when the family moved to Pueblo, Colorado.

About five years later Mr. and Mrs. Douglass moved to Alamagorda, New Mexico, hoping that the mountainous country would be beneficial to Mr. Douglass, whose health was very poor. A few years later they moved to a farm not far from Black Tower, New Mexico, and the adjoining property of Mr. Douglass' younger brother, Bert. The children, Edith and Lillian, remained in Pueblo, where both finished high school. In 1911 Mr. and Mrs. Douglass moved to Leoma, Tenn., and about three years later to Nashville, Tennessee. In 1916 they joined Edna Lillian Douglass McKay and her husband in Camden, Miss. He was hospitalized in 1917 in Jackson, Miss., where he remained until his death on April 14, 1927. Mr. Douglass was a man of unusually high character. Although he suffered greatly, for many years he set a noble Christian example to those around him and even in his illness sought to be helpful to those with whom he came in contact. Mrs. Douglass moved to Jackson, Miss., in 1917, living there until 1928, when she moved to Shreveport, La., with her daughter, Edna Lillian Douglass McKay. On Sept. 18, 1935, she celebrated her eightieth birthday. Besides the lovely gifts she

received, friends all over the United States showered her with cards. The following March 11, 1936, she passed away quietly after a brief illness.

Edith Lenone Douglass. In 1906 Edith Lenone Douglass went to Colorado College at Colorado Springs, Colorado, being graduated in 1910. While still in college, she became very much interested in Bulgaria after hearing a fellow student, a Bulgarian, tell of the needs of his homeland. She felt that God was calling her to work in this particular field, so made application to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions to be sent there as a missionary. In 1911, under the Congregational Church, she went to Samakov, Bulgaria, to teach in the Girls' School. The mountains, the blue sky, the beautiful trees were much like those she had left behind in Colorado. However, much was new and trying; the dirt, the disorder, and the cramped lives of the people. There was, however, a quaint charm in the peasant costumes, the ox-carts and the creaking wagons, the water buffalo and the scrawny horses. The school itself was housed in very poor buildings with few conveniences, the girls having to go to the outdoor fountains even in the coldest weather to wash in icy water. Many of the classrooms had benches with no backs, and the schools had poor equipment. Before her first furlough was due, the Balkan war of 1912 and 1913 broke out. Edith was cut off from communication with the outside world, in the midst of peril and disease and evil men, responsible for the safety and honor of helpless girls. After the war, English became quite popular, so to her duties as teacher was added the preparation of English grammars and textbooks for the school. After a number of years in the Samakov school, Edith was sent to the American College in Sofia, Bulgaria, where she continued her work as teacher and translator. Later she transferred to the community center at No. 8 Buxton Blvd., Sofia, Bulgaria, still working under the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, where she remained until the fall of 1942, when the seizing by the government of all foreign school buildings forced a withdrawal of the missionary group. Edith

went to Izmir, Turkey, leaving behind in Bulgaria the home which she had built at Cham Korea and everything she possessed except what could be carried out in two suitcases. In 1948 she obtained a passport and returned to Bulgaria for two months. She was able to take out at that time a trunk full of her linens, pictures and brassware. Her other things will probably never be recovered. Since going to Izmir, she has been connected with the American Girls' School located there. Her life has had much of hardship in it, as is to be excepted in the life of any missionary, but beyond that there have been the privations and actual hunger during four wars —two Balkan wars and two world wars. She has been close to death from disease and starvation and in 1945, returning on a furlough, the ship on which she was traveling struck a mine on the coast of Greece. But, too, there had been many pleasant experiences and opportunities for travel through Italy, Germany, Austria, France and England. Of special interest was her visit to Oberammergau, where she witnessed the celebrated Passion Play and stayed in the home of Anton Lang, who played the part of Christus. Perhaps the most satisfying thing in the world is to feel that a life has been spent in doing the Lord's will, and she has that satisfaction. She is expecting to retire and return to the States at the close of her school term in 1953.

Edna Lillian Douglass McKay. (See section 1, McKay genealogy.)

JESSIE DOUGLASS LINE

Jessie Douglass was born Sept. 12, 1863, in Tiffin, Iowa. On Dec. 24, 1884, she married E. Clifford Ward, born March 24, 1857. Jessie died Aug. 28, 1888. Children of Jessie Douglas and Clifford Ward were: Douglass E. Ward, born May 26, 1886; Clifford, born Feb. 22, 1888, died Sept. 7, 1889. Douglass Ward was married Nov. 27, 1907, to Laura J. Wilburn, born Nov. 27, 1883. Their eldest child was Clifford Addison, born Feb. 7, 1909, in Leoma, Tenn. William Edward was born May 20, 1910; Mary Matilda, Oct. 3, 1911; Howard Douglass, Dec. 9, 1913; Bessie Louise, April 12, 1917; Jesse Jeanete, Nov. 30, 1919; Robert Wilburn, April 19, 1925, in

Flagstaff, Arizona. The family moved to Texas about 1916 and later to Flagstaff, Arizona. Douglass Ward died July 29, 1937. Mrs. Ward resides in Phoenix, Arizona.

Clifford Addison Ward married Marjorie Dean on Nov. 11, 1940, in Phoenix, Ariz. They have a son, Larry Wilburn, born Sept. 20, 1941, in Phoenix. The family now resides in Phoenix.

William Edward Ward married Marion Duncan at Holbrook, Arizona, in 1932. They have two children: Norma, born June 22, 1934, and Eddie, Jr., born Jan. 31, 1941. During World War II, Edward Ward worked in the Navy Yard at Bremerton, Washington. The family now resides in Bellingham, Washington.

Mary Matilda Ward married John H. Lehman on Aug. 20, 1942. For a number of years they made their home in California, then they moved to Virginia in 1949.

Howard Douglass Ward married Sallie Brawson, March 12, 1948, in Bellingham, Washington. He was in the armed forces during World War II for four years and 10 months. For four years he was in charge of a warehouse. He had just finished training at Fort Meyer, Florida, as a gunner on a B-29 and was waiting to be sent overseas when the war ended. Howard and his wife now reside in Globe, Ariozna

Bessie Louise Ward was married to Phillip Arnold Corkins, Sept. 12, 1936, in Phoenix, Arizona. They have two children, Laurel Louise, born Dec. 26, 1938, and Carol Elaine, born May 30, 1946. They reside near Berkeley, California.

Robert Wilburn Ward was married to June Mildred Starr, Oct. 12, 1946, in Flagstaff, Arizona. The family now resides in Flagstaff. Robert was in the Pacific Theatre during World War II. He was overseas 20 months as a corporal in the United States Mail Department.

Jessie Jeanette Ward resides with her mother in Phoenix, Arizona.

MYRA B. DOUGLASS LINE

Myra B. Douglass was born August 8, 1865, in Tiffin, Iowa, later moving with the other members of the

family to a farm near Hecla, South Oakota. On Sept. 6, 1883, she was married to Hosea Belew King, who was born October 18, 1858. Their children were Ethelyn B., born June 24, 1884, and Jess B., born Dec. 21, 1889. The family lived in Iowa City for some time, then moved to Pueblo, Colorado, where Mr. King organized the H. B. King Commission Company. He was also interested in coal and gold mines and was a very successful business man. He was well thought of in his community, being a member of the school board for many years Myra also took an active part in community and church affairs, being connected with the Christian Church. After her husband's death, she made her home with her daughter, Ethlyn, in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, until the time of Ethelyn's death. Then for a number of years she was with her daughter, Jess, in Portland, Oregon. Later she and her sister, Ada, made their home in Compton, California, where they now live.

Ethlyn, oldest daughter of H. B. and Myra King, was born in Iowa City, Iowa. She received her education in Pueblo, Colorado, and Columbia College of Expression in Chicago. She taught expression at Woman's College in Forsyth, Georgia, and Wichita, Kansas. In 1921 she moved to Oklahoma City, where on Aug. 11, 1923, she married Rolland William Reese. For two years she was president of the Town Club, a business woman's organization, and was a member of the Gateway Forum. She was active in the affairs of the First Church of Christ Scientist and in the Red Cross. She died in Oklahoma City Jan. 27, 1942, survived by her mother, her sister (Jess King), her husband and an adopted daughter, Betty Jane Reese, who later married Ralph Yoes and is the mother of two children.

Jess B. King, second daughter of H. B. and Myra B. King, was born in Iowa City, Iowa, moving with her family at an early age to Pueblo, Colorado, where she attended grammar and high school. She was a graduate of Ames College, Ames, Iowa. Following her graduation, she taught school for a short time. On May 21, 1917, she married William Elijah Buell. They have since made their home in Portland, Oregon. Jess has been active

in civic and social affairs and during the war took a prominent part in Red Cross work. On Jan. 17, 1919, a son, James King Buell, was born. In December of 1941 he enlisted in the Navy and saw service in Alaska. In January of 1942 he went to Annapolis and was graduated in May from the Reserve Officers' School. He was a staff officer in his class. At the time of Japan's surrender he was on sea duty. On July 22, 1942, he married Winifred Wilhelm. James and Winifred have two children, James King Buell II, born Oct. 15, 1944, and Kathleen Myra Buell, born July 1, 1946.

CLINTON A. DOUGLASS LINE

Clinton A. Douglass, third son of Joseph Michael and Susan Frazee Douglass, was born in Tiffin, Iowa, Dec. 16, 1870, and later moved to South Dakota, then to Denver, Colorado. On Feb. 16, 1898, he married Florence Clucas, born April 10, 1878. Later he moved to Los Angeles, California, where he married Grace Boer. After her death, he married Marie Eger. Their home is in Van Nuys, California.

ALBERT BURTON DOUGLASS LINE

Albert Burton Douglass was born May 8, 1867, at Tiffin, Iowa, later moving with his family to Hecla, South Dakota. On June 15, 1893, he was married to Lillian Remington, born April 30, 1873. They made their home near Hecla and to them were born there Deverene E. Douglass, Oct. 12, 1894; Murl Douglass, born Oct. 23, 1895; Jessie B. Douglass, born March 5, 1897.

Later the family moved to Colorado, where Albert Burton Douglass was connected with a mining company. From there they moved to Alama Gorda, New Mexico, where William and Augusta Douglass were then located. About 1905 both families decided to homestead land near Black Tower, New Mexico, building their homes on adjacent farms. There, on May 16, 1909, Ronald was born, and exactly two years later Richard G. (Dick) was born. Several years after this, the family moved to Clovis, New Mexico, where Mr. Douglass worked for the railroad. During the second World War, he did war work at Clovis, where they still reside.

Deverne Douglass married Pauline Peters Aug. 18,

1921. They have resided in California most of the time. To them were born Eleanor Douglass, June 18, 1924, and Richard Clarence, born Nov. 17, 1927. Eleanor Douglass married Jack Wilson in November, 1944. They have two children, Douglass Wilson, born in 1946, and Deborah Wilson, born in 1948. Richard Clarence Douglass married Eleanor ———— on May 8, 1947. On Nov. 2, 1949, a son, Bruce, was born to them.

Murl Douglass married Clifford Reeves of Black Tower, New Mexico, and later moved to Oakland, California, where they now reside. On Sept. 23, 1920, a son, Douglass Reeves, was born. In May, 1943, this son married Patricia Adams. He spent three years overseas with the Army during the second World War and was honorably discharged as sergeant. On July 24, 1947, a son, Gary Reeves, was born, and on July 15, 1949, a daughter, Kathleen, was born.

Jessie B. Douglass married Oscar Willmon of Black Tower, New Mexico, in September, 1918. Lillian Lee Willmon was born to them in May, 1919. The family resides in Clovis, New Mexico.

Ronald Douglass married Alma Thomas on April 18, 1930. They have one son, Edwin Russel Douglass, born Sept. 2, 1938.

Richard (Dick) Douglass married Vera Dunn of Clovis, New Mexico, Feb. 2, 1936. They now reside at Gorman, California.

ADA DOUGLASS LINE

Ada M. Douglass was born in Hecla, South Dakota, May 23, 1874, later moving with the family to Pueblo, Colorado. Here she met and married on Sept. 6, 1889, George Packard, born July 24, 1873, in Illinois, but moving to Colorado in 1886. For some time after their marriage they lived in Pueblo, then moved to Walsenburg, Colorado, where Mr. Packard was employed as manager of the Colorado Supply Store there. Thirteen years later they moved to Avondale, Colorado, where he operated his own store for a number of years before retiring and moving to Canyon City, Colorado, in 1943, where he died about three years later. After his death, Ada Douglass Packard moved to Compton, California, where she lives

with her sister, Myra Douglass King. George and Ada Douglass Packard had the following children: Ruth Virginia, born April 15, 1902; Joseph Willard, born March 19, 1905; Layton K., born May 3, 1907; Edwin and Betty Joe, born in Walsenburg, Colorado.

Ruth Packard was born in Pueblo, Colorado. On June 5, 1926, she married Harry Marcus James. They have one daughter, Harriett Ann, born July 17, 1929. She attends the University of Southern California. The family now resides at Compton, California.

Layton K. Packard, born in Pueblo, Colorado, married Ruth Cook in November, 1935. They have one daughter, Mary Carolyn, born Feb. 2, 1944. They live in Burlingame, California.

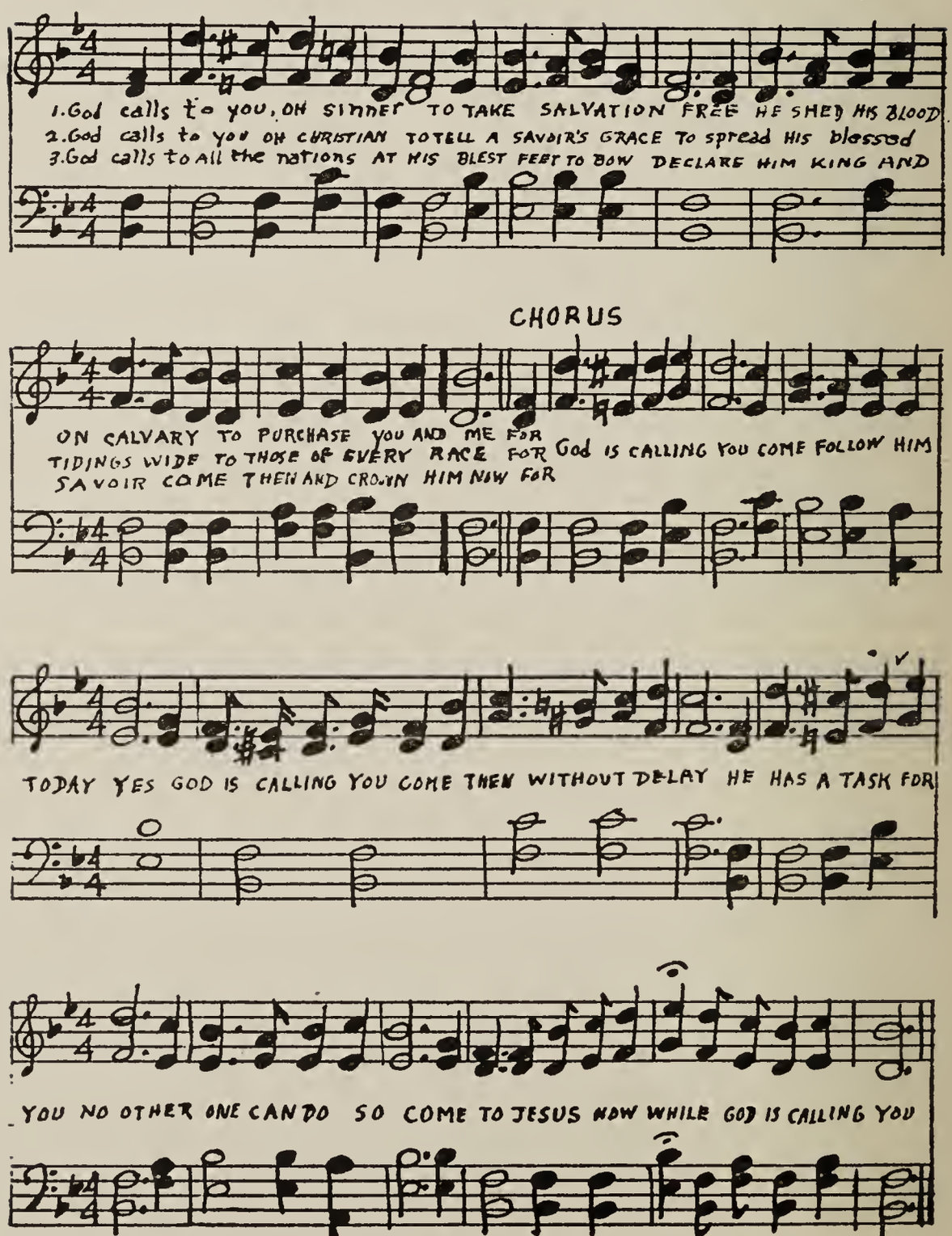
Edwin Packard married Ruby True on Jan. 13, 1936. During the second World War he was with Lockheed as field representative, serving in Africa, Italy and Alaska. Edwin Packard and Ruby True Packard have one son, Douglass True Packard, born Feb. 10, 1938. They reside in Dayton, Ohio.

Betty Packard married George Washington Brashears on Aug. 31, 1941. To them were born two children: Jeanne, born July 27, 1942, and Joseph Edwin, born Aug. 1, 1946. Betty died Nov. 28, 1946, at her home in California.

God Calls To You

Lillian Douglass McKay

Joseph William McKay


1.God calls to you, oh sinner to take salvation free he shed his blood
2.God calls to you oh christian to tell a savoir's grace to spread his blessed
3.God calls to all the nations at his blest feet to bow declare him king and
CHORUS
on calvary to purchase you and me for
tidings wide to those of every race for God is calling you come follow him
savoir come then and crown him now for
today yes god is calling you come then without delay he has a task for
you no other one can do so come to jesus now while god is calling you